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ABSTRACT

The data presented in this National Education Association report provide facts about public educational resources committed by local, state, and national governments for state and local affiliates, researchers, policymakers, and the public as a tool to examine public education services. Regardless of state-by-state variations, improvements in public education can be measured by summary statistics. Part I, "Rankings 1999," contains rank-ordered statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia that identify emerging economic, political, and social trends through state-level data on population, enrollment, attendance, membership, faculty, general financial resources, governmental and school revenue, governmental and school expenditures, and an index of rankings tables. Because of differences in tax systems, provisions for other public services, and population characteristics, readers should supplement ranked data with additional specific information. Part II, "Estimates 2000," provides projections about public school enrollment, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by state departments of education. State-level data permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data do not reflect varying conditions existing among districts and schools within states. The data predict an increase in national enrollment of 113,000 students, an increase in the number of teachers by 53,700, an increase in salaries by 2.4 percent, and a decline of 1.7 percent in expenditures per enrolled student. The share of total public-school financial support by state governments will increase 0.4 percent to 50.0 percent, and federal support will hold constant at 6.9 percent. Readers should be sensitive to the fact of substantial state and local variations in all projections. (Contains glossary of terms.) (TEJ)

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Rankings & Estimates

Rankings of the States 1999 and Estimates of School Statistics 2000

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Contents

Foreword vii
Glossary ix

RANKINGS 1999 .... **1**
Technical Notes 2
Series A—Population 3
Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership 9
Series C—Faculty 14
Series D—General Financial Resources 24
Series E—Governmental Revenue 30
Series F—School Revenue 37
Series G—Government Expenditures 44
Series H—School Expenditures 50
Index to Rankings Tables 59

ESTIMATES 2000 .... **61**
Technical Notes 62
Highlights of Significant Developments in Public School Statistics 63
1. General Administration 67
    School Districts 67
2. Students 69
    Fall Enrollment in Public Schools 69
    Average Daily Attendance 70
    High School Graduates 70
3. Instructional Staff 72
    Total Instructional Staff 72
    Classroom Teachers 72
    Instructional Staff Salaries 74
    Classroom Teachers' Salaries 75
4. Revenues 78
    Total Receipts 78
    Revenue Receipts 78

Increases in School Revenue 79
5. Expenditures 81
Total Expenditures 81
Current Expenditures 81
Current Expenditure per Student in ENR 82
Capital Outlay 82
Interest on School Debt 82
Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia 84
State Notes for Rankings and Estimates 95
Bibliography 98

Tables and Figures for Rankings

Note: Listings of the numerous figure and table titles for *Rankings* are provided in the introductory matter for each series (e.g., in the section Series A—Population, the titles for Figure A and Tables A-1 to A-11 are shown on page 3). A comprehensive subject index to the *Rankings* tables begins on page 59.

Tables and Figures for Estimates

HIGHLIGHTS TABLE 1. 1999–2000 versus 1998–99 Estimates for 50 States and D.C., Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems 64
HIGHLIGHTS TABLE 2. Overview of Selected Estimates Data for 1999–2000 65

Table 1.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of School Districts, 1990–2000 67
Table 1.2 Regional Totals for Operating School Districts in 1999–2000 68
Table 2.1 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 1990–2000 69
Table 2.2 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 1990–2000 69
Table 2.3 Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Secondary School Enrollment, 1990–2000 70
Table 2.4 Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 1990–2000 71
Table 3.1 Total Instructional Staff, 1998–99 and 1999–2000 72
Table 3.2 Total Instructional Staff, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend) 73
Table 3.3 Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend) 73
Table 3.4 Average Instructional Salary, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend) 74
Table 3.5 Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend) 76
Table 3.6 Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend) 77
Table 4.1 Total Revenue Receipts, 1990–2000 78
Table 4.2 Total Revenue Receipts, 1990–2000, by Source of Government Contribution (in thousands of $) ... 79
Table 5.1 Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend) 81
Table 5.2 Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend) 82
Table 5.3 Expenditures per Student, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend) 83

SUMMARY TABLE A. Estimated Number Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1998–1999 (revised) and 1999–2000 84
SUMMARY TABLE B. Estimated Fall Enrollment, Elementary and Secondary Public Schools, 1998–1999 (revised) and 1999–2000 85

SUMMARY TABLE C. Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 1998–1999 86
SUMMARY TABLE D. Estimated ADM and ADA in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Number of Public High School Graduates, 1999–2000 87
SUMMARY TABLE E. Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 1998–1999 (revised) 88
SUMMARY TABLE F. Estimated Number of Instructional Staff Members in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools by Type of Position, 1999–2000 89
SUMMARY TABLE G. Estimated Average Annual Salaries of Total Instructional Staff and of Classroom Teachers 90
SUMMARY TABLE H. Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 1998–1999 (revised) 91
SUMMARY TABLE I. Estimated Revenue and Nonrevenue Receipts, 1999–2000 92
SUMMARY TABLE J. Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 1998–1999 (revised) 93
SUMMARY TABLE K. Estimated Expenditures for Public Schools, 1999–2000 94

HIGHLIGHTS FIGURE 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 1989–99 66

Figure 2.1 Annual Enrollment Changes, 1990–2000 (thousands) 70
Figure 2.2 High School Graduates, 1990–2000 (millions) 71
Figure 3.1 Average Classroom Teacher Salary, 1980–2000 (in dollars) 75
Figure 3.2 Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2000 76
Figure 4.1 Increases in School Revenue by Source, 1990–2000 80
Figure 5.1 Distribution of 1999–2000 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment 83
Figure 5.2 Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt ($ Billions) 83

Foreword

The data presented in this combined report—*Rankings & Estimates*—provide facts about the extent to which local, state, and national governments commit resources to public education. As one might expect in a nation as diverse as the United States—with respect to economics, geography, and politics—the level of commitment to education varies on a state-by-state basis. Regardless of these variations, improvements in public education can be measured by summary statistics. As such, NEA Research offers this report to its state and local affiliates as well as to researchers, policymakers, and the public as a tool to examine public education programs and services.

Part I of this combined report—*Rankings 1999*—provides state-level data on an array of topics relevant to the complex enterprise of public education. Since the 1960s, *Rankings* has presented facts and figures useful in determining how states vary from one another—or from national averages—on selected statistics. In addition to identifying emerging trends in key economic, political, and social areas, the state-by-state figures on government financing, state demographics, and public schools permit a statistical assessment of the scope of public education. Of course, no set of tables tells the entire story of a state's education offerings. Consideration of issues such as a state's tax system, provisions for other public services, and population characteristics also are needed. Therefore, it is unwise to draw conclusions based solely on individual statistics in this report. Readers are urged to supplement the ranked data with specific information about state and local service activities related to public education.

Part II of this combined report—*Estimates 2000*—is in its 57th year of production. This report provides projections of information about public school enrollment, employment and compensation of personnel, and finances, as reported by individual state departments of education. Not surprisingly, interest in the improvement and renewal of public education continues to capture the attention of the nation. The state-level data featured in *Estimates* permit broad assessments of trends in staff salaries, sources of school funding, and levels of educational expenditures. The data should be used with the understanding that the reported statewide totals and averages may not reflect the varying conditions that exist among school districts and schools within the state.

Public education in the United States is a joint enterprise between local, state, and federal governments. Yet, progress in improving public education occurs primarily due to the efforts of state education agencies, local districts, and individual schools. These public organizations deserve credit for recognizing that expenditures for education are investments in our nation's most valuable resource—children. Similarly, this publication represents a collective effort that goes well beyond the staff of the National Education Association. Individual state departments of education and the NEA's state affiliates participate in collecting and assembling the data shown here. As a result, the NEA appreciates and acknowledges the cooperation it receives from all those whose efforts make this publication possible.

NEA Research
October 1999

Glossary

Average Daily Attendance (ADA): The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily attendance for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily attendances obtained for the individual schools.

Average Daily Membership (ADM): The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the sum of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Average Salary: The arithmetic mean of the salaries of the group described. This figure is the average gross salary before deductions for Social Security, retirement, health insurance, and so on.

Basic Administrative Unit: See School District.

Capital Outlay: An expenditure that results in the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets, which are presumed to have benefits for more than one year. It is an expenditure for land or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of buildings or initial, additional, and replacement equipment.

Classroom Teacher: A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Coefficient of Variation (CV): The standard deviation expressed as a percent of the mean. Used to compare standard deviations of varying groups of data.

Current Expenditures: The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, schoolbooks and materials, and energy costs.

Current Expenditures for Elementary and Secondary Day Schools: Included are the following:

a. Expenditures for administration by the state board of education and the state department of education excluding expenditures for vocational rehabilitation and salaries for personnel who provide supplementary services, such as state library, state museum, teacher retirement, teacher placement, and so on.

b. Expenditures for administration by county or other intermediate administrative units.

c. Total current expenditures by local school districts, such as expenditures for administration, instruction, attendance, health, transportation, net food service, maintenance and operation, and other net expenditures to cover deficits for extracurricular activities for pupils. (Net food service also includes the value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, such as those provided through the school lunch and milk programs.)

d. Direct state expenditures for current operations, such as state (employer) contributions to retirement systems, pension funds, or Social Security on behalf of public school employees; state expenditures for textbooks distributed to local school districts; and all other expenditures made by the state on behalf of free public elementary and secondary schools. Includes current expenditures made for vocational/technical elementary or secondary education.

Current Expenditures for Other Programs: Current expenses for summer schools, adult education, post-high-school vocational education, personnel retraining, and community services; services to private school pupils, community centers, recreational activities, and public libraries, and so on, when operated by local school districts and not part of the regular public elementary and secondary day-school program.

Debt: The major portion of all state and local government debt is long-term indebtedness. A substantial portion of such long-term debt is nonguaranteed debt (i.e., obligations payable solely from pledged earnings of specific activities or facilities, from special assessments, or from specific nonproperty taxes).

Education: The provision or support of schools and other education facilities and services.

Effective Buying Income: Same as disposable personal income; is obtained by deducting from personal income direct personal taxes and certain other nontax payments to government. The personal taxes deducted include federal, state, and local income taxes, estate and gift taxes, and miscellaneous licenses and permits. Property taxes are not deducted.

Effort: A measure that relates the capacity to support public schools (defined as the personal income of the residents of the state) to the revenues obtained, or expenditures made, on behalf of public schools. The latest available personal income data determine the school year for which school revenues and expenditures are chosen for comparison. Personal income for the year shown would be available to pay school taxes or allay school expenditures in that school year.

Elementary School: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Enrollment: A cumulative count of the number of pupils registered during the entire school year. New entrants are added, but those leaving are not subtracted.

Expenditures: All amounts of money paid out by a government—net of recoveries and other correcting transactions—other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Expenditures include only external transactions of a government and exclude noncash transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments involved.

Fall Enrollment (ENR): The count of the pupils registered in the fall of the school year, usually October.

Fire Protection: Comprises fire-fighting and fire-protection activities of local governments.

Full-Time Equivalent Employment: A computed statistic representing the number of full-time employees that could have been employed if the reported number of hours worked by part-time employees had been worked by full-time employees. This statistic is calculated separately for each function of a government by dividing the "part-time hours paid" by the standard number of hours for full-time employees in the particular government and then adding the resulting quotient to the number of full-time employees.

Functions: Public purposes served by governmental activities (education, highways, public welfare, and so on). Expenditures for each function include amounts for all types of expenditures serving the purpose concerned.

General Expenditures: All expenditures of a government other than utility expenditures, liquor store expenditures, and insurance trust expenditures.

General Revenue: All revenue of a government except the kinds of revenue classified as utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. All tax collections, even if designated for insurance trust or local utility purposes, are classified under general revenue.

General Sales Taxes: Sales or gross receipts taxes that are applicable, with only specified exceptions, to all types of goods and services or all gross income, whether at a single or at classified rates.

Health: Health services, other than hospital care, including health research, clinics, nursing, immunization, and other categorical, environmental, and general public health activities. School health services provided by health agencies (rather than school agency) are included.

High School Graduate: A person who receives formal recognition from the school authorities for completing the prescribed high school course of study; excludes equivalency certificates.

Hospitals: Establishment and operation of hospital facilities, provision of hospital care, and support of other public or private hospitals.

Household: A unit that includes all persons occupying a house, apartment, or room regarded as a dwelling unit, excluding group quarters such as dormitories.

Individual Income Tax: Taxes on individuals measured by net income and taxes imposed on special types of income (e.g., interest, dividends, and income from intangibles).

Instructional Staff: Full-time equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, health services personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff. In institutions of higher education includes those engaged in teaching and related academic research in junior colleges, colleges, and universities, including those in hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Interest on Debt: Annual expenditures to pay interest only on long-term debt.

Mean: The arithmetic average of the data.

Median: The middle number in a group when data are arranged in numeric sequence.

Noninstructional Staff: In local schools includes administrative and clerical personnel, plant operation and maintenance employees, bus drivers, and lunchroom, health, and recreational personnel engaged by school systems. In institutions of higher education includes cafeteria, clerical, and custodial workers in colleges and universities, hospitals, agricultural experiment stations, and farms.

Nonoperating School District: A school district that does not provide direct instruction for pupils but contracts with or pays tuition to other districts.

Nonrevenue Receipts: The amount received by local education agencies from the sale of bonds and real property and equipment, loans, and proceeds from insurance adjustments.

Nonsupervisory Instructional Staff: Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing educational certification but who are not responsible for regular, day-to-day teaching of the same group of students.

Operating School District: A school district that directly provides instruction for pupils by hiring its own staff.

Personal Income: State personal income is the current income received by residents of the states from all sources, including transfers from government and business, but excluding transfers among persons. It is a before-tax measure. The total includes both monetary and nonmonetary income of individuals and income received in kind. It also includes the investment income of nonprofit institutions serving individuals as well as the investment income of private trust funds and private noninsured welfare funds.

Police Protection: Preservation of law and order and traffic safety. Includes highway police patrols, crime prevention activities, police communications, detention and custody of persons awaiting trial, traffic safety, vehicular inspection, and the like.

Property Taxes: Taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. Includes both general property taxes (i.e., relating to property as a whole, real and personal, tangible or intangible, whether taxed at a single rate or at classified rates) and special property taxes (i.e., on selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or certain or all tangibles, subject to rates that are not directly related to rates applying to general property taxation).

Public Welfare: Support of and assistance to eligible persons contingent upon their need. Excludes pensions to former employees and other benefits not contingent on need. Expenditures under this heading include cash assistance payments directly to needy persons under categorical and other welfare programs; vendor payments made directly to private purveyors for medical care, burials, and other services provided under welfare programs; welfare institutions; and any intergovernmental or other direct expenditures for welfare purposes. Any services provided directly by the government through its hospital and health agencies are classed under those headings.

Range: The difference between the highest and lowest values in a group of data.

Resident Population: In addition to those who are residents of an area, also includes armed forces personnel who are stationed in the area.

Revenue: Revenue receipts for public school purposes from LOCAL, intermediate, and other sources include all funds for direct expenditures by local and intermediate districts for school services, for the operation of intermediate departments of education, for employer contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of public school employees, for the purchase of materials for distribution of local school districts, and so on. Includes net receipts from revolving funds or clearing accounts only when such funds are available for general expenditure by the local board of education. Includes gifts and tuition and fees received from patrons.

Revenue receipts from STATE sources include all funds for the operation of the state department of education, for state (employer) contributions to retirement systems and/or Social Security on behalf of school employees, for grants in aid to intermediate and local school districts for school purposes (including funds available from state bond issues for such grants and the costs of textbooks, buses, supplies, and so on, purchased by the state for distribution to local school districts), for the payment of interest on state bonds issued to provide grants to local school districts, and all other state revenue for public school purposes. Money collected by the state as an agent of a lesser unit and turned over in like amounts to that unit is not included.

Revenue receipts from FEDERAL sources include money distributed from the federal treasury either directly to local school districts or through the state and county, including grants for vocational education, for aid to federally affected areas, for school lunch and milk programs, for educating American Indians in local public schools, and money derived from federal forest reserves and federal oil royalties.

Revenue from Own Sources: All revenue of a government (taxes and other) except intergovernmental.

School District: An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

School-Age Population: Population age 5 through 17, inclusive (excluding armed forces abroad).

Secondary School: A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Standard Deviation (SDEV): A statistical technique measuring the extent to which data vary from their mean. Used to indicate the relative dispersion of individual items.

Supervisory Staff: Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction (does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents).

Taxes: Compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employee and employer assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue. All tax revenue is classified under general revenue and comprises amounts received (including interest and penalties but excluding refunds) from taxes imposed by the recipient government. Amounts received by a government from a tax it imposes are counted as tax revenue of that government, even though initially collected by another government; however, any amounts retained are treated as tax revenue of the collecting government. Tax amounts subsequently distributed to other governments are classified as intergovernmental transactions.

Total Expenditures: Includes all current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest on the school debt.

Total Revenue Receipts: Includes all revenue receipts available for expenditure for current expenses, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools, including all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; income from leases of school lands; interest on bank deposits; tuition; gifts; and so on. Amounts that increase the school indebtedness or that represent exchange of school property for money are excluded.

Rankings 1999

Technical Notes

This publication, *Rankings of the States 1999,* contains rank-ordered statistics for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. All state data are ranked beginning with the largest figure. When the values of two or more states are the same, they are assigned the same rank, with the appropriate number resumed with the next state in rank. In this case, they appear in rank order before rounding.

The education data in *Rankings* are the most recent actual or estimated data available from state departments of education. Where no data are available from a state education department, NEA Research has provided an estimate, identified by an asterisk in Series B, C, F, and H tables. The State Department of Education Notes (see p. 95) contain additional information provided by state education departments to help explain data reported for their states.

The availability of data from federal government and other sources dictates the presence or absence of certain tables in this report. For example, statistics for full-time employment in higher education in 1997 presented in Series C are computed by the Bureau of Census with a formula including hours worked by part-time employees.

Because of the decreasing reliance on average daily membership (ADM) as a state and national statistic, it has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per student featured in Series H. Moreover, the per student count in ENR, rather than in ADA, has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school expenditures and revenues as well as personal income per student in this report. However, for the readers' convenience, tables with variables in ADA have been maintained, and new tables have been added for the ENR count in Series D, F, and H.

Figures A through H illustrate historical trends in selected *Rankings* data, and a detachable worksheet is provided to help state affiliates and general users develop a school funding profile. Comparisons with neighboring states can be developed for any of the Rankings tables by using the last page of the detachable section.

Series A—Population

Tables in Series A provide information about the population of states and can serve as indicators of the relative demand for public education services or other public programs.

The level and change in total state population are featured in Tables A-1 through A-4. These tables help to identify patterns of growth or decline for each state and the resulting implications for staffing and financing public education institutions. Population density has been computed for Table A-11.

School-age population data in Tables A-5 through A-7 focus directly on the consumers of public elementary and secondary education. Combining these figures with the public school enrollment tables in Series B can indicate demand for and participation in public school services.

Tables A-8 through A-10 define the adult population within states. Changes in the size of adult and elderly age groups affect demand for public school programs and the degree to which funding for education faces competition from other public sector programs. These tables also can indicate the propensity of citizens within a state to support public education.

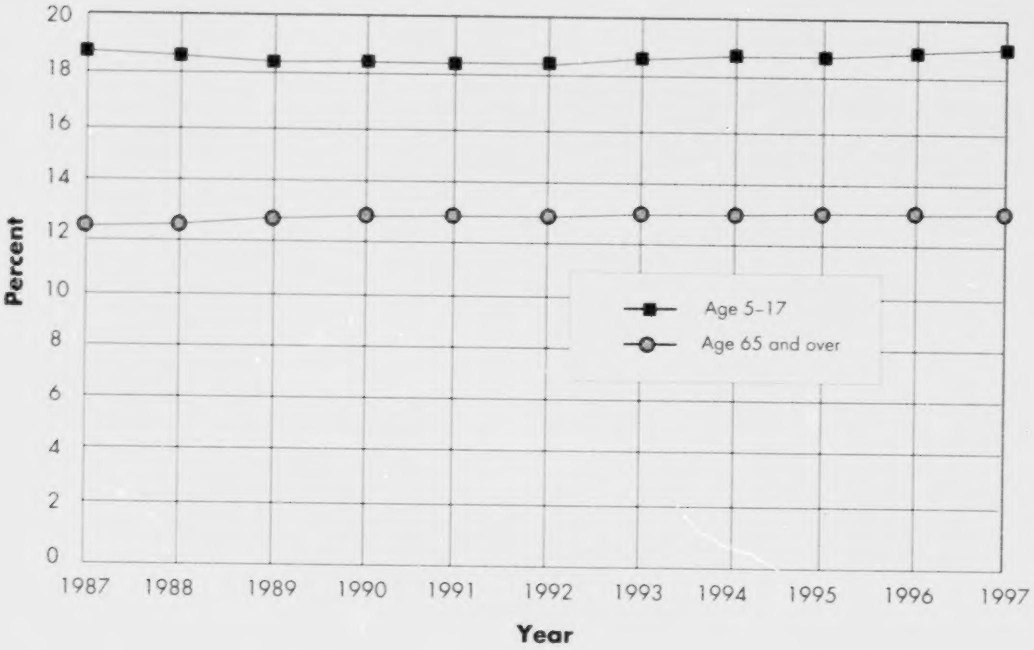
Figure A displays historical trends for two key groups: school- and retirement-age populations. The school-age trend indicates a potential demand for education, whereas the adult- and retirement-age populations indicate a potential demand for health care services. Since the early 1990s, both school-aged and the 65-and-over populations have increased in number. Because both education and health care depend heavily on public financing, competition between the two groups for available tax dollars may increase (Tables A-6, A-9).

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1987–1997

Tables A-1 to A-11

A-1. Total Resident Population, 1997
A-2. Total Resident Population, 1996
A-3. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1996–1997
A-4. Percentage Change in Total Resident Population, 1987–1997
A-5. Population Age 5–17, 1997
A-6. Population Age 5–17 as Percentage of Total Population, 1997
A-7. Percentage Change in Resident Population Under Age 18, 1997
A-8. Percentage of Resident Population Age 18–64, 1997
A-9. Percentage of Resident Population Age 65 and Older, 1997
A-10. Percentage Change in Population Age 65 and Older, 1987–1997
A-11. Population per Square Mile of Land Area, 1997

Figure A. Annual Percentage of Population in Selected Age Groups, 1987–1997



A-1. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1997 (IN THOUSANDS)

1	CALIFORNIA	32,268
2	TEXAS	19,439
3	NEW YORK	18,137
4	FLORIDA	14,654
5	PENNSYLVANIA	12,020
6	ILLINOIS	11,896
7	OHIO	11,186
8	MICHIGAN	9,774
9	NEW JERSEY	8,053
10	GEORGIA	7,486
11	NORTH CAROLINA	7,425
12	VIRGINIA	6,734
13	MASSACHUSETTS	6,118
14	INDIANA	5,864
15	WASHINGTON	5,610
16	MISSOURI	5,402
17	TENNESSEE	5,368
18	WISCONSIN	5,170
19	MARYLAND	5,094
20	MINNESOTA	4,686
21	ARIZONA	4,555
22	LOUISIANA	4,352
23	ALABAMA	4,319
24	KENTUCKY	3,908
25	COLORADO	3,893
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,760
27	OKLAHOMA	3,317
28	CONNECTICUT	3,270
29	OREGON	3,243
30	IOWA	2,852
31	MISSISSIPPI	2,731
32	KANSAS	2,595
33	ARKANSAS	2,523
34	UTAH	2,059
35	WEST VIRGINIA	1,816
36	NEW MEXICO	1,730
37	NEVADA	1,677
38	NEBRASKA	1,657
39	MAINE	1,242
40	IDAHO	1,210
41	HAWAII	1,187
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,173
43	RHODE ISLAND	987
44	MONTANA	879
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	738
46	DELAWARE	732
47	NORTH DAKOTA	641
48	ALASKA	609
49	VERMONT	589
50	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	529
51	WYOMING	480
	UNITED STATES	**267,638**

Bureau of Census, *Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*, 1997, p. 28

A-2. TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1996 (IN THOUSANDS)

1	CALIFORNIA	31,858
2	TEXAS	19,091
3	NEW YORK	18,134
4	FLORIDA	14,419
5	PENNSYLVANIA	12,040
6	ILLINOIS	11,845
7	OHIO	11,163
8	MICHIGAN	9,731
9	NEW JERSEY	8,002
10	GEORGIA	7,334
11	NORTH CAROLINA	7,309
12	VIRGINIA	6,666
13	MASSACHUSETTS	6,085
14	INDIANA	5,828
15	WASHINGTON	5,520
16	MISSOURI	5,364
17	TENNESSEE	5,307
18	WISCONSIN	5,146
19	MARYLAND	5,060
20	MINNESOTA	4,649
21	ARIZONA	4,434
22	LOUISIANA	4,341
23	ALABAMA	4,287
24	KENTUCKY	3,882
25	COLORADO	3,816
26	SOUTH CAROLINA	3,717
27	OKLAHOMA	3,295
28	CONNECTICUT	3,267
29	OREGON	3,196
30	IOWA	2,848
31	MISSISSIPPI	2,711
32	KANSAS	2,579
33	ARKANSAS	2,506
34	UTAH	2,018
35	WEST VIRGINIA	1,820
36	NEW MEXICO	1,711
37	NEBRASKA	1,649
38	NEVADA	1,601
39	MAINE	1,239
40	IDAHO	1,188
41	HAWAII	1,183
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,160
43	RHODE ISLAND	988
44	MONTANA	877
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	738
46	DELAWARE	723
47	NORTH DAKOTA	643
48	ALASKA	605
49	VERMONT	586
50	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	539
51	WYOMING	480
	UNITED STATES	**265,179**

Bureau of Census, *Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*, 1997, p. 28

A-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1996–1997

1	NEVADA	4.7
2	ARIZONA	2.7
3	GEORGIA	2.1
4	UTAH	2.0
	COLORADO	2.0
6	IDAHO	1.9
7	TEXAS	1.8
8	WASHINGTON	1.6
	FLORIDA	1.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
11	OREGON	1.5
12	CALIFORNIA	1.3
13	DELAWARE	1.2
	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.2
15	TENNESSEE	1.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.1
	NEW MEXICO	1.1
18	VIRGINIA	1.0
	UNITED STATES	**0.9**
19	MINNESOTA	0.8
20	ALABAMA	0.7
	MISSISSIPPI	0.7
	MISSOURI	0.7
	ARKANSAS	0.7
	MARYLAND	0.7
	KENTUCKY	0.7
	OKLAHOMA	0.7
	ALASKA	0.7
28	NEW JERSEY	0.6
	KANSAS	0.6
	INDIANA	0.6
31	MASSACHUSETTS	0.5
	VERMONT	0.5
	NEBRASKA	0.5
	WISCONSIN	0.5
35	MICHIGAN	0.4
	ILLINOIS	0.4
37	HAWAII	0.3
	LOUISIANA	0.3
39	MAINE	0.2
	MONTANA	0.2
	OHIO	0.2
42	IOWA	0.1
	CONNECTICUT	0.1
44	NEW YORK	0.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
	WYOMING	0.0
47	RHODE ISLAND	-0.1
48	PENNSYLVANIA	-0.2
	WEST VIRGINIA	-0.2
50	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.3
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-1.9

Computed from Tables A-1 and A-2

A-4. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION, 1987–1997

1.	NEVADA	66.7
2	ARIZONA	34.0
3	WASHINGTON	23.5
4	UTAH	22.6
5	FLORIDA	21.9
6	IDAHO	21.0
7	GEORGIA	20.2
8	OREGON	19.1
9	COLORADO	18.2
10	CALIFORNIA	16.7
11	ALASKA	16.2
12	NORTH CAROLINA	15.9
13	TEXAS	15.8
14	NEW MEXICO	15.6
15	VIRGINIA	13.9
16	DELAWARE	13.0
17	MARYLAND	12.3
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	11.1
19	TENNESSEE	10.6
20	MINNESOTA	10.4
	UNITED STATES	**9.9**
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	9.7
	HAWAII	9.7
23	VERMONT	9.1
24	MONTANA	8.7
25	WISCONSIN	7.6
26	MICHIGAN	6.2
27	INDIANA	6.0
28	MISSOURI	5.8
	ALABAMA	5.8
30	ARKANSAS	5.7
31	KENTUCKY	5.0
32	NEW JERSEY	4.9
33	KANSAS	4.8
34	MAINE	4.7
35	MASSACHUSETTS	4.5
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.1
	MISSISSIPPI	4.1
38	NEBRASKA	4.0
39	OHIO	3.4
40	ILLINOIS	2.7
41	CONNECTICUT	1.8
	OKLAHOMA	1.8
43	NEW YORK	1.7
44	IOWA	1.0
45	PENNSYLVANIA	0.7
46	RHODE ISLAND	0.1
47	WYOMING	–2.0
48	LOUISIANA	–2.2
49	WEST VIRGINIA	–4.3
50	NORTH DAKOTA	–4.5
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	–14.8

Computed from *Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*, 1998, p. 28; 1989, p. 20

A-5. POPULATION AGE 5–17, 1997 (IN THOUSANDS)

1.	CALIFORNIA	6,291
2.	TEXAS	3,969
3.	NEW YORK	3,246
4.	FLORIDA	2,520
5.	ILLINOIS	2,271
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	2,126
7.	OHIO	2,090
8.	MICHIGAN	1,852
9.	GEORGIA	1,430
10.	NEW JERSEY	1,430
11.	NORTH CAROLINA	1,355
12.	VIRGINIA	1,192
13.	INDIANA	1,090
14.	WASHINGTON	1,068
15.	MASSACHUSETTS	1,052
16.	MISSOURI	1,040
17.	WISCONSIN	1,011
18.	TENNESSEE	963
19.	MINNESOTA	935
20.	MARYLAND	922
21.	ARIZONA	904
22.	LOUISIANA	877
23.	ALABAMA	779
24.	COLORADO	742
25.	KENTUCKY	704
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	702
27.	OKLAHOMA	652
28.	OREGON	598
29.	CONNECTICUT	575
30.	MISSISSIPPI	551
31.	IOWA	542
32.	KANSAS	509
33.	UTAH	492
34.	ARKANSAS	486
35.	NEW MEXICO	365
36.	NEBRASKA	330
37.	NEVADA	313
38.	WEST VIRGINIA	308
39.	IDAHO	260
40.	MAINE	228
41.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	222
42.	HAWAII	214
43.	MONTANA	175
44.	RHODE ISLAND	171
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	148
46.	ALASKA	139
47.	DELAWARE	128
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	125
49.	VERMONT	111
50.	WYOMING	101
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	74
	UNITED STATES	**50,378**

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*, 1998, p. 33

A-6. POPULATION AGE 5–17 AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL POPULATION, 1997

1.	UTAH	23.9
2.	ALASKA	22.8
3.	IDAHO	21.5
4.	NEW MEXICO	21.1
5.	WYOMING	21.0
6.	TEXAS	20.4
7.	MISSISSIPPI	20.2
	LOUISIANA	20.2
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	20.1
10.	MINNESOTA	20.0
11.	NEBRASKA	19.9
12.	MONTANA	19.9
13.	ARIZONA	19.8
14.	OKLAHOMA	19.7
15.	KANSAS	19.6
	WISCONSIN	19.6
17.	NORTH DAKOTA	19.5
	CALIFORNIA	19.5
19.	ARKANSAS	19.3
	MISSOURI	19.3
21.	GEORGIA	19.1
	ILLINOIS	19.1
	COLORADO	19.1
24.	WASHINGTON	19.0
	IOWA	19.0
26.	MICHIGAN	18.9
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	18.9
28.	VERMONT	18.8
	UNITED STATES	**18.8**
29.	OHIO	18.7
	SOUTH CAROLINA	18.7
	NEVADA	18.7
32.	INDIANA	18.6
33.	OREGON	18.4
	MAINE	18.4
35.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.2
36.	MARYLAND	18.1
37.	ALABAMA	18.0
	HAWAII	18.0
	KENTUCKY	18.0
40.	TENNESSEE	17.9
	NEW YORK	17.9
42.	NEW JERSEY	17.8
43.	VIRGINIA	17.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	17.7
45.	CONNECTICUT	17.6
46.	DELAWARE	17.5
47.	RHODE ISLAND	17.3
48.	FLORIDA	17.2
	MASSACHUSETTS	17.2
50.	WEST VIRGINIA	17.0
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.0

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*, 1998, p. 33

A-7. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION UNDER AGE 18, 1997

1	UTAH	33 4
2	ALASKA	30 9
3	IDAHO	29 1
4	NEW MEXICO	28 8
5	TEXAS	28 7
6	ARIZONA	28 1
7	CALIFORNIA	27 7
8	MISSISSIPPI	27 6
9	WYOMING	27 5
10	LOUISIANA	27 4
11	NEBRASKA	26 8
12	MINNESOTA	26 7
	SOUTH DAKOTA	26 7
	ILLINOIS	26 7
15	GEORGIA	26 6
16	KANSAS	26 5
	OKLAHOMA	26 5
18	NEVADA	26 4
19	COLORADO	26 1
	MONTANA	26 1
21	MISSOURI	26 0
	WISCONSIN	26 0
	UNITED STATES	**26.0**
23.	WASHINGTON	25 9
	NORTH DAKOTA	25 9
25	MICHIGAN	25 6
26.	INDIANA	25 5
	IOWA	25 5
28	HAWAII	25 4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	25 4
	OHIO	25 4
31	NORTH CAROLINA	25 2
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25 2
33	NEW YORK	25 1
34	OREGON	25 0
35	MARYLAND	24 9
36	ALABAMA	24 8
	VERMONT	24 8
38	TENNESSEE	24 7
	NEW JERSEY	24 7
40	KENTUCKY	24 6
41	VIRGINIA	24 4
42.	CONNECTICUT	24 2
	DELAWARE	24 2
44.	MAINE	23 9
45	PENNSYLVANIA	23 8
46	MASSACHUSETTS	23 7
	FLORIDA	23 7
48	RHODE ISLAND	23 6
49.	WEST VIRGINIA	22 7
50	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20 2
51	ARKANSAS	18 9

Computed from *Statistical Abstract of the U S*, 1998, p 33

A-8. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 18–64, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	65 8
2.	VIRGINIA	64 3
3.	ALASKA	64 0
4.	COLORADO	63 8
5	MARYLAND	63 6
	GEORGIA	63 6
7.	VERMONT	63 0
	DELAWARE	63 0
9.	KENTUCKY	62 9
10	TENNESSEE	62 8
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	62 7
12.	WASHINGTON	62 5
	SOUTH CAROLINA	62 5
14	NORTH CAROLINA	62 3
15	MASSACHUSETTS	62 2
	ALABAMA	62 2
	WEST VIRGINIA	62 2
	MAINE	62 2
19.	NEVADA	62 1
20.	MICHIGAN	62 0
	INDIANA	62 0
22	OREGON	61 7
23	NEW JERSEY	61 6
24	NEW YORK	61 5
25.	CONNECTICUT	61 4
26.	HAWAII	61 3
	OHIO	61 3
	UNITED STATES	**61.3**
28.	TEXAS	61 2
	LOUISIANA	61 2
	CALIFORNIA	61 2
31.	WYOMING	61 0
	MINNESOTA	61 0
33	ILLINOIS	60 9
34	WISCONSIN	60 8
	MONTANA	60 8
36	RHODE ISLAND	60 6
37.	PENNSYLVANIA	60 3
	MISSISSIPPI	60 3
39	MISSOURI	60 2
40.	OKLAHOMA	60 1
41	NEW MEXICO	60 0
42.	KANSAS	59 9
43.	NORTH DAKOTA	59 8
44.	IDAHO	59 6
45.	IOWA	59 5
46.	NEBRASKA	59 4
47.	SOUTH DAKOTA	59 1
48.	ARIZONA	58 7
49	UTAH	57 8
	FLORIDA	57 8
51.	ARKANSAS	57 2

Computed from *Statistical Abstract of the U S*, 1998, p 33

A-9. PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGE 65 AND OLDER, 1997

1.	ARKANSAS	23 9
2	FLORIDA	18 5
3.	PENNSYLVANIA	15 8
	RHODE ISLAND	15 8
5.	WEST VIRGINIA	15 1
6.	IOWA	15 0
7.	CONNECTICUT	14 4
	NORTH DAKOTA	14 4
9.	SOUTH DAKOTA	14 2
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	14 1
11.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14 0
12.	MAINE	13 9
13.	NEBRASKA	13 8
14.	NEW JERSEY	13 7
	MISSOURI	13 7
16	KANSAS	13 6
17	OKLAHOMA	13 4
	NEW YORK	13 4
	OHIO	13 4
20.	OREGON	13 3
21.	HAWAII	13 2
	WISCONSIN	13 2
	ARIZONA	13 2
	MONTANA	13 2
24.	ALABAMA	13.0
25.	DELAWARE	12 8
	UNITED STATES	**12.7**
26	INDIANA	12 5
	TENNESSEE	12 5
	KENTUCKY	12 5
	NORTH CAROLINA	12 5
	ILLINOIS	12 5
31.	MICHIGAN	12 4
32	MINNESOTA	12 3
33	VERMONT	12 2
	MISSISSIPPI	12 2
35.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12 1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	12 1
37.	WASHINGTON	11 6
38	NEVADA	11 5
	MARYLAND	11 5
	WYOMING	11 5
41.	LOUISIANA	11 4
42.	IDAHO	11 3
43.	VIRGINIA	11 2
	NEW MEXICO	11 2
45	CALIFORNIA	11 1
46.	COLORADO	10 1
	TEXAS	10 1
48.	GEORGIA	9 9
49.	UTAH	8 7
51	ALASKA	5 1

Computed from *Statistical Abstract of the U S*, 1998, p 33

A-10. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN POPULATION AGE 65 AND OLDER, 1987–1997

1.	ARKANSAS	23.9
2	FLORIDA	18.5
3	PENNSYLVANIA	15.8
	RHODE ISLAND	15.8
5	WEST VIRGINIA	15.1
6	IOWA	15.0
7	CONNECTICUT	14.4
	NORTH DAKOTA	14.4
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.2
10	MASSACHUSETTS	14.1
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.0
12	MAINE	13.9
13	NEBRASKA	13.8
14	NEW JERSEY	13.7
	MISSOURI	13.7
16	KANSAS	13.6
17	OKLAHOMA	13.4
	NEW YORK	13.4
	OHIO	13.4
20	OREGON	13.3
21	HAWAII	13.2
	WISCONSIN	13.2
	MONTANA	13.2
24	ALABAMA	13.0
25	DELAWARE	12.8
	UNITED STATES	**12.7**
26	INDIANA	12.5
	TENNESSEE	12.5
	KENTUCKY	12.5
	NORTH CAROLINA	12.5
	ILLINOIS	12.5
31	MICHIGAN	12.4
32	MINNESOTA	12.3
33	VERMONT	12.2
	MISSISSIPPI	12.2
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	12.1
	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.1
37	WASHINGTON	11.6
38	NEVADA	11.5
	MARYLAND	11.5
	WYOMING	11.5
41	LOUISIANA	11.4
42	IDAHO	11.3
43	VIRGINIA	11.2
	NEW MEXICO	11.2
45	CALIFORNIA	11.1
46	COLORADO	10.1
	TEXAS	10.1
48	GEORGIA	9.9
49	UTAH	8.7
50	ARIZONA	7.9
51	ALASKA	5.1

Computed from *Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*, 1998, p. 33; 1989, p. 27

A-11. POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF LAND AREA, 1997

1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,615
2	NEW JERSEY	1,085
3	RHODE ISLAND	945
4	MASSACHUSETTS	781
5	CONNECTICUT	675
6	MARYLAND	521
7	NEW YORK	384
8	DELAWARE	374
9	OHIO	273
10	FLORIDA	272
11	PENNSYLVANIA	268
12	ILLINOIS	214
13	CALIFORNIA	207
14	HAWAII	185
15	MICHIGAN	172
16	VIRGINIA	170
17	INDIANA	164
18	NORTH CAROLINA	152
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	131
20	TENNESSEE	130
21	GEORGIA	129
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	125
23	LOUISIANA	100
24	KENTUCKY	98
25	WISCONSIN	95
26	ALABAMA	85
27	WASHINGTON	84
28	MISSOURI	78
	UNITED STATES	**76**
29	WEST VIRGINIA	75
30	TEXAS	74
31	VERMONT	64
32	MINNESOTA	59
33	MISSISSIPPI	58
34	IOWA	51
35	ARKANSAS	48
36	OKLAHOMA	48
37	MAINE	40
38	ARIZONA	40
39	COLORADO	38
40	OREGON	34
41	KANSAS	32
42	UTAH	25
43	NEBRASKA	22
44	NEVADA	15
45	IDAHO	15
46	NEW MEXICO	14
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	10
48	NORTH DAKOTA	9
49	MONTANA	6
50	WYOMING	5
51	ALASKA	1

Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the U.S.*, 1998, p. 29

Series B—Enrollment, Attendance, and Membership

Tables in Series B feature data on student participation in public elementary and secondary schools. The tables include current statistics on students enrolled and the change in enrollment over the previous year. These tables indicate change in relative demand for public school services and staff.

Public school enrollment (ENR) and average daily attendance (ADA) are presented in Tables B-2 through B-5.

Table B-7 shows the percentage change in the number of high school graduates over a 10-year period, useful in predicting demand for higher education services in future years.

See page 95 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series B tables.

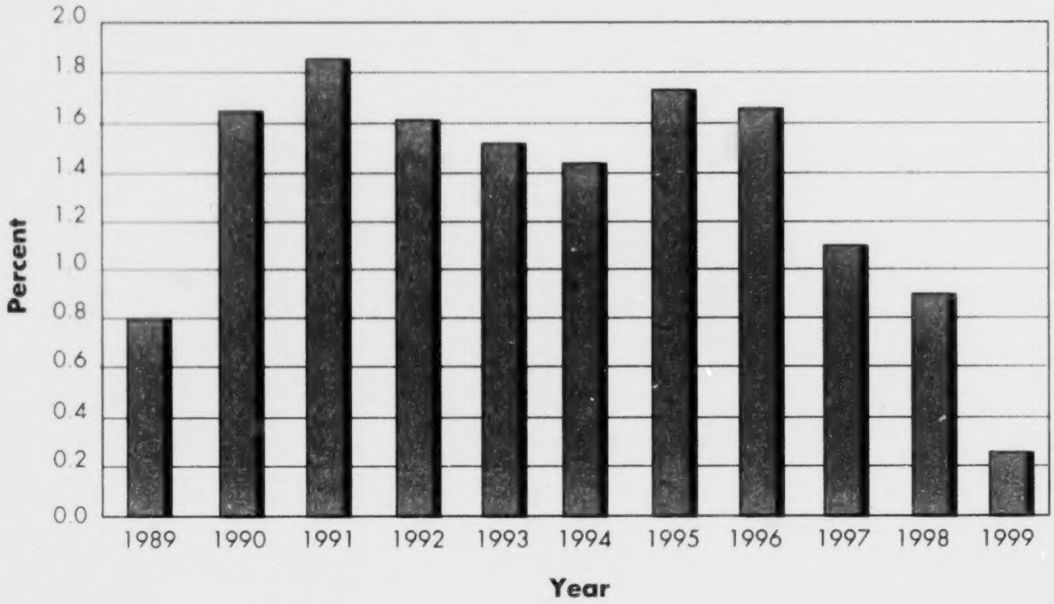
The percentage change in total K-12 public school enrollment is displayed in Figure B. Declines that characterized the first half of the 1980s have reversed through the 1990s. Accommodating the increase has required and will continue to require increased physical and financial resources just to maintain a level measure of educational services (Table B-3).

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1989–1999

Tables B-1 to B-7

B-1. Number of Operating Public School Districts, 1998–99
B-2. Public School Enrollment, Fall 1998
B-3. Percentage Change in Public School Enrollment, Fall 1997 to Fall 1998
B-4. Average Daily Attendance in Public Schools, 1998–99
B-5. Average Daily Attendance as Percentage of Fall Enrollment, 1998–99
B-6. Number of Public High School Graduates, 1998–99
B-7. Percentage Change in Number of Public High School Graduates, 1988–89 to 1998–99

Figure B. Annual Percentage Change in Fall Enrollment, 1989–1999



B-1. NUMBER OF OPERATING PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS, 1998–99

1	TEXAS	1,042
2	CALIFORNIA	988
3	ILLINOIS	900
4	MICHIGAN	749
5	NEW YORK	705
6	OHIO	611
7	NEBRASKA	596
8	NEW JERSEY	594 *
9	OKLAHOMA	576
10	MISSOURI	525
11	PENNSYLVANIA	500
12	MONTANA	454
13	WISCONSIN	426
14	IOWA	375
15	MASSACHUSETTS	354 *
16	MINNESOTA	346
17	ARKANSAS	310
18	VERMONT	307 *
19	KANSAS	304
20	WASHINGTON	296
21	INDIANA	292
22	MAINE	230
23	NORTH DAKOTA	229
24	ARIZONA	224 *
25	OREGON	197
26	CONNECTICUT	182
27	GEORGIA	180
28	COLORADO	176
29	KENTUCKY	176
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	173
31	NEW HAMPSHIRE	163
32	MISSISSIPPI	152
33	TENNESSEE	139 *
34	VIRGINIA	136
35	ALABAMA	128
36	NORTH CAROLINA	117
37	IDAHO	112
38	NEW MEXICO	89
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	88
40	FLORIDA	67
41	LOUISIANA	66
42	WEST VIRGINIA	55
43	ALASKA	53
44	WYOMING	48
45	UTAH	40
46	RHODE ISLAND	36
47	MARYLAND	24
48	DELAWARE	19
49	NEVADA	17
50	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1
	HAWAII	1
	UNITED STATES	**14,568**

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

B-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1998

1	CALIFORNIA	5,844,111
2	TEXAS	3,971,267
3	NEW YORK	2,838,554 *
4	FLORIDA	2,333,570
5	ILLINOIS	2,011,530
6	OHIO	1,842,067
7	PENNSYLVANIA	1,816,566
8	MICHIGAN	1,696,475
9	GEORGIA	1,401,291
10	NORTH CAROLINA	1,245,608
11	NEW JERSEY	1,240,874 *
12	VIRGINIA	1,124,022
13	WASHINGTON	999,616
14	INDIANA	988,094
15	MASSACHUSETTS	948,313 *
16	TENNESSEE	903,319 *
17	MISSOURI	895,304
18	WISCONSIN	879,535
19	MINNESOTA	856,421
20	MARYLAND	841,671
21	ARIZONA	823,040 *
22	LOUISIANA	764,939
23	ALABAMA	739,956
24	COLORADO	699,135
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	654,993
26	KENTUCKY	638,830
27	OKLAHOMA	628,510
28	CONNECTICUT	545,663
29	OREGON	542,809
30	IOWA	502,570
31	MISSISSIPPI	502,379
32	UTAH	477,061
33	KANSAS	469,758
34	ARKANSAS	456,710 *
35	NEW MEXICO	328,753
36	NEVADA	311,063
37	WEST VIRGINIA	296,562
38	NEBRASKA	289,981
39	IDAHO	244,623
40	MAINE	210,927
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	203,127
42	HAWAII	187,395
43	MONTANA	159,988
44	RHODE ISLAND	153,710
45	ALASKA	135,373
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	131,764
47	NORTH DAKOTA	114,597
48	DELAWARE	113,082
49	VERMONT	106,691 *
50	WYOMING	94,420
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	79,434 *
	UNITED STATES	**46,286,051**

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

B-3. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, FALL 1997 TO FALL 1998

1.	NEVADA	4.9
2.	ALASKA	2.5
3	MICHIGAN	2.4
4	TEXAS	2.0
	CALIFORNIA	2.0
6	GEORGIA	1.8
	FLORIDA	1.8
	CONNECTICUT	1.8
9.	COLORADO	1.7
10.	NORTH CAROLINA	1.6
11.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.5
12.	MARYLAND	1.3
13.	VIRGINIA	1.2
14.	DELAWARE	1.0
	UNITED STATES	**0.9**
15.	ILLINOIS	0.8
	OKLAHOMA	0.8
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.7
	VERMONT	0.7 *
19.	WASHINGTON	0.6
20.	ARKANSAS	0.4 *
	MINNESOTA	0.4
22	RHODE ISLAND	0.3
	NEW YORK	0.3 *
	IOWA	0.3
	OREGON	0.3
26	MISSOURI	0.2
	KANSAS	0.2
	TENNESSEE	0.2 *
29	INDIANA	0.1
	IDAHO	0.1
	ARIZONA	0.1 *
	ALABAMA	0.1
	PENNSYLVANIA	0.1
34	MASSACHUSETTS	0.0 *
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.0 *
	NEW JERSEY	0.0 *
37	WISCONSIN	-0.2
38.	OHIO	-0.3
39	UTAH	-0.4
40.	MISSISSIPPI	-0.5
	NEW MEXICO	-0.5
42.	NEBRASKA	-0.6
43.	MAINE	-0.8
44	KENTUCKY	-1.0
	HAWAII	-1.0
46	LOUISIANA	-1.2
47	WEST VIRGINIA	-1.4
	MONTANA	-1.4
	SOUTH DAKOTA	-1.4
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	-1.9
51	WYOMING	-2.2

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

B-4. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1998–99

1.	CALIFORNIA	5,671,448 •
2	TEXAS	3,661,146
3	NEW YORK	2,570,037 •
4	FLORIDA	2,100,377
5	ILLINOIS	1,835,104
6	PENNSYLVANIA	1,683,800
7	OHIO	1,681,773
8	MICHIGAN	1,560,757
9	GEORGIA	1,306,137
10	NEW JERSEY	1,155,489 •
11	NORTH CAROLINA	1,146,519
12	VIRGINIA	1,037,205 •
13	WASHINGTON	936,007
14	INDIANA	910,695 •
15	MASSACHUSETTS	882,155 •
16	TENNESSEE	836,215 •
17	MISSOURI	831,185 •
18	WISCONSIN	830,417 •
19	MINNESOTA	801,333 •
20	MARYLAND	786,575
21	ARIZONA	769,459 •
22	LOUISIANA	704,567
23	ALABAMA	704,001
24	COLORADO	648,378
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	623,763
26	OKLAHOMA	599,210
27	KENTUCKY	568,877
28	CONNECTICUT	522,580
29	OREGON	474,754
30	MISSISSIPPI	472,086 •
31	IOWA	471,655
32	UTAH	447,532
33	ARKANSAS	438,312 •
34	KANSAS	419,656 •
35	NEW MEXICO	295,878
36	WEST VIRGINIA	275,994
37	NEVADA	273,700 •
38	NEBRASKA	255,619 •
39	IDAHO	230,155
40	MAINE	197,739
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	187,191
42	HAWAII	174,373 •
43	MONTANA	142,078
44	RHODE ISLAND	141,923
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	126,388 •
46	ALASKA	112,809
47	NORTH DAKOTA	111,989
48	DELAWARE	105,206 •
49	VERMONT	91,456 •
50	WYOMING	88,025
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	70,300 •
	UNITED STATES	**42,970,027**

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

B-5. AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE AS PERCENTAGE OF FALL ENROLLMENT, 1998–99

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	97.7
2	CALIFORNIA	97.0 •
3	ARKANSAS	96.0 •
4	SOUTH DAKOTA	95.9 •
5	CONNECTICUT	95.8
6	OKLAHOMA	95.3
7	SOUTH CAROLINA	95.2
8	ALABAMA	95.1
9	WISCONSIN	94.4 •
10	IDAHO	94.1
11	MISSISSIPPI	94.0 •
12	IOWA	93.8
	UTAH	93.8
14	MAINE	93.7
15	WASHINGTON	93.6
	MINNESOTA	93.6 •
17	ARIZONA	93.5 •
	MARYLAND	93.5
19	WYOMING	93.2
	GEORGIA	93.2
21	NEW JERSEY	93.1 •
	WEST VIRGINIA	93.1
	HAWAII	93.1 •
24	DELAWARE	93.0 •
	MASSACHUSETTS	93.0 •
26	MISSOURI	92.8 •
	UNITED STATES	**92.8**
27	COLORADO	92.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	92.7
29	TENNESSEE	92.6 •
30	RHODE ISLAND	92.3
	VIRGINIA	92.3 •
32	TEXAS	92.2
	INDIANA	92.2 •
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.2
35	LOUISIANA	92.1
36	NORTH CAROLINA	92.0
	MICHIGAN	92.0
38	OHIO	91.3
39	ILLINOIS	91.2
40	NEW YORK	90.5 •
41	FLORIDA	90.0
	NEW MEXICO	90.0
43	KANSAS	89.3 •
44	KENTUCKY	89.0
45	MONTANA	88.8
46	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	88.5 •
47	NEBRASKA	88.2 •
48	NEVADA	88.0 •
49	OREGON	87.5
50	VERMONT	85.7 •
51	ALASKA	83.3

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

B-6. NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1998–99

1.	CALIFORNIA	267,516 •
2.	TEXAS	201,694
3	NEW YORK	137,720 •
4	OHIO	115,000
5.	ILLINOIS	114,261
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	112,110
7.	FLORIDA	98,810
8.	MICHIGAN	76,407 •
9.	NEW JERSEY	70,058 •
10	GEORGIA	63,261 •
11.	VIRGINIA	62,445 •
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	60,586
13.	INDIANA	59,079 •
14.	WISCONSIN	56,478 •
15.	WASHINGTON	55,593
16	MINNESOTA	54,805 •
17	MISSOURI	52,018 •
18	MASSACHUSETTS	48,135 •
19.	MARYLAND	47,732
20.	TENNESSEE	45,852 •
21.	KENTUCKY	38,005 •
22.	ALABAMA	37,413 •
23	COLORADO	37,390
24.	OKLAHOMA	36,830
25.	LOUISIANA	36,184
26.	SOUTH CAROLINA	34,000
27.	ARIZONA	32,753 •
28	IOWA	32,735
29.	UTAH	31,246
30	KANSAS	28,612 •
31.	CONNECTICUT	28,300
32.	OREGON	28,185
33.	ARKANSAS	25,135 •
34	MISSISSIPPI	24,009 •
35.	NEBRASKA	20,269 •
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	19,645
37.	NEW MEXICO	16,850
38.	IDAHO	15,757
39.	MAINE	12,671
40	NEVADA	11,883 •
41	MONTANA	10,949
42.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,748
43.	HAWAII	9,250 •
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	8,848 •
45.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,363
46	RHODE ISLAND	7,928
47	ALASKA	6,722
48.	DELAWARE	6,634 •
49.	WYOMING	6,338
50.	VERMONT	5,826 •
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,349 •
	UNITED STATES	**2,431,387**

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

B-7. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1988-89 TO 1998-99

1	NEW MEXICO	15.9
2	MARYLAND	6.0
3	TEXAS	5.2
4	COLORADO	4.5
5	ALASKA	3.5
	FLORIDA	3.5
7	OHIO	3.4
8	DELAWARE	3.0 *
9	KANSAS	2.8 *
10	MONTANA	2.7
11	NORTH CAROLINA	2.6
	CONNECTICUT	2.6
13	NORTH DAKOTA	2.1
14	RHODE ISLAND	2.0
15	NEBRASKA	1.9 *
16	MAINE	1.7
17	IDAHO	1.6
	OREGON	1.6
19	PENNSYLVANIA	1.1
20	VIRGINIA	1.0 *
21	VERMONT	0.6 *
22	NEW YORK	0.5 *
23	MINNESOTA	0.3 *
	INDIANA	0.3 *
	KENTUCKY	0.3 *
26	MASSACHUSETTS	0.2 *
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.2
28	ARIZONA	0.1 *
29	ARKANSAS	0.0 *
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
	MISSOURI	0.0 *
	WYOMING	0.0
33	WASHINGTON	-0.1
	NEW JERSEY	-0.1 *
	UNITED STATES	**-0.1**
35	TENNESSEE	-0.3 *
	ILLINOIS	-0.3
37	UTAH	-0.5
38	NEVADA	-0.8 *
39	LOUISIANA	-0.9
40	GEORGIA	-1.8 *
	WISCONSIN	-1.8 *
42	MISSISSIPPI	-1.9 *
43	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-2.2 *
	ALABAMA	-2.2 *
45	WEST VIRGINIA	-2.4
46	OKLAHOMA	-2.6
47	IOWA	-2.9
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	-3.1 *
49	HAWAII	-3.5 *
50	CALIFORNIA	-5.4 *
51	MICHIGAN	-14.0 *

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

Series C—Faculty

Personnel in local public schools and in public institutions of higher education are the focus of tables in Series C. Changes in the number of staff employed in education institutions as well as their levels of compensation reflect trends in enrollment, the economy, and program priorities expressed by state residents.

The number of staff employed in public schools is featured in Table C-1. The statistics for full-time employment in higher education presented in Tables C-2 through C-4 have been computed using Bureau of the Census data that include hours worked by part-time employees. Two tables of student load—number of students enrolled per teacher and number of students in ADA per teacher—are presented in Tables C-6 through C-7.

Average salaries for public elementary and secondary classroom teachers and instructional staff are featured in C-9 through C-22. These average salary data are presented in "current" or unadjusted dollars and also in "constant" or inflation-adjusted dollars. These computations employ the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U), converted to a school-year basis, using the 1988–89 school year as the base (i.e., 1988–89 = 100.0).

The presentation of salary changes in constant dollar terms enables identification of salary increases attributable to inflation. The resulting picture for most states is a salary gain over the past decade far below what the public may intend or know of. Education advocates can use these salary data to good effect in dispelling myths of huge jumps in the purchasing power of teachers' salaries.

See page 95 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series C tables.

Figure C traces the percentage change in average salaries paid teachers from 1989 to 1999. Although increases ranged between 5 and 6 percent for the first several years, the increase from 1997–98 to 1998–99 was only 2.9 percent. This change marks the eighth consecutive year below those benchmarks. When adjusted for inflation, the average salary has increased by 2.8 percent over the decade (Tables C-14, C-15).

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1989–1999 (Current $)

Tables C-1 to C-22

C-1. Total Instructional Staff in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1998–99

C-2 Total Instructional Staff (Full-Time Equivalent) in Public Institutions of Higher Education, 1997

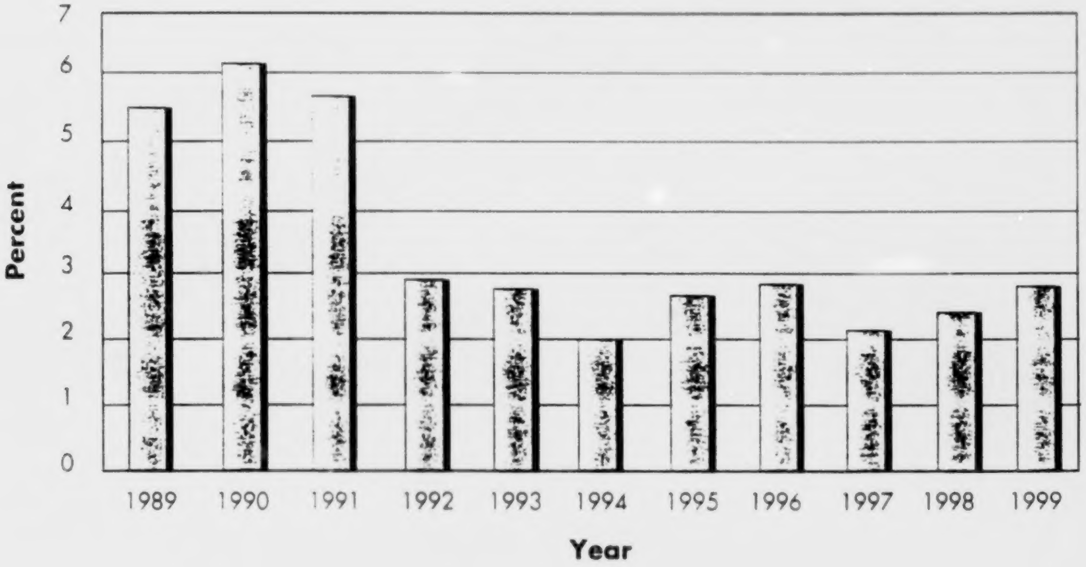
C-3. Total Instructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, Oct. 1997

C-4. Total Noninstructional Staff (FTE) in Public Institutions of Higher Education per 10,000 Population, Oct. 1997

C-5. Number of Teachers in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1998–99

C-6. Students Enrolled per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1998
C-7. Students in Average Daily Attendance per Teacher in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1997–98
C-8. Percentage of Public School Teachers Who Are Men, 1998–99
C-9. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1997–98 (Revised)
C-10. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 1997–98 (Revised)
C-11. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1998–99
C-12. Average Salaries of Public School Teachers as Percentage of National Average, 1998–99
C-13. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1988–89 to 1998–99 (Current $)
C-14. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1988–89 to 1998–99 (Constant $)
C-15. Percentage Change in Average Salaries of Public School Teachers, 1997–98 to 1998–99
C-16. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1997–98 (Revised)
C-17. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 1997–98 (Revised)
C-18. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff in Public Schools, 1998–99
C-19. Average Salaries of Instructional Staff as Percentage of National Average, 1998–99
C-20. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1988–89 to 1998–99 (Current $)
C-21. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1988–89 to 1998-99 (Constant $)
C-22. Percentage Change in Average Instructional Staff Salaries, 1997–98 to 1998–99 (Current $)

Figure C. Annual Percentage Change in Teacher Salary, 1989–1999 (Current $)



C-1. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1998–99

1.	TEXAS	291,393
2.	CALIFORNIA	285,059 *
3.	NEW YORK	224,202 *
4.	FLORIDA	144,488
5.	ILLINOIS	134,727
6.	OHIO	129,081
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	128,235
8.	NEW JERSEY	116,272 *
9.	MICHIGAN	106,425 *
10.	GEORGIA	101,077
11.	VIRGINIA	93,372 *
12.	NORTH CAROLINA	89,555
13.	MASSACHUSETTS	75,548 *
14.	MISSOURI	73,748
15.	INDIANA	65,061
16.	WISCONSIN	63,160
17.	TENNESSEE	61,749 *
18.	MINNESOTA	58,907
19.	WASHINGTON	56,960
20.	MARYLAND	56,958
21.	LOUISIANA	56,697
22.	ALABAMA	52,401
23.	SOUTH CAROLINA	48,588
24.	ARIZONA	47,583 *
25.	OKLAHOMA	45,596 *
26.	CONNECTICUT	45,378
27.	KENTUCKY	44,989
28.	COLORADO	42,019 *
29.	IOWA	37,394
30.	KANSAS	36,204
31.	MISSISSIPPI	33,657
32.	OREGON	32,724
33.	ARKANSAS	32,305 *
34.	UTAH	23,288 *
35.	WEST VIRGINIA	23,251
36.	NEW MEXICO	23,064
37.	NEBRASKA	22,838
38.	NEVADA	19,389
39.	MAINE	17,155
40.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15,875
41.	IDAHO	15,115
42.	RHODE ISLAND	13,573
43.	HAWAII	13,027
44.	MONTANA	11,611
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	10,067
46.	VERMONT	9,487 *
47.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,009 *
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	8,771
49.	ALASKA	8,762 *
50.	DELAWARE	7,886
51.	WYOMING	7,484
	UNITED STATES	**3,171,164**

NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-2. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1997

1.	CALIFORNIA	67,022
2.	TEXAS	40,083
3.	NEW YORK	28,393
4.	ILLINOIS	26,088
5.	MICHIGAN	24,698
6.	OHIO	24,073
7.	FLORIDA	23,914
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	23,818
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	19,842
10.	INDIANA	17,174
11.	VIRGINIA	15,441
12.	WISCONSIN	14,356
13.	WASHINGTON	13,991
14.	COLORADO	13,357
15.	GEORGIA	12,802
16.	NEW JERSEY	12,735
17.	TENNESSEE	12,154
18.	OREGON	11,999
19.	MINNESOTA	11,693
20.	MISSOURI	11,648
21.	ARIZONA	11,117
22.	ALABAMA	10,497
23.	LOUISIANA	10,006
24.	IOWA	9,723
25.	MARYLAND	9,566
26.	MISSISSIPPI	9,511
27.	SOUTH CAROLINA	9,416
28.	KENTUCKY	8,469
29.	MASSACHUSETTS	8,379
30.	OKLAHOMA	7,540
31.	KANSAS	7,124
32.	ARKANSAS	5,454
33.	UTAH	5,224
34.	CONNECTICUT	5,049
35.	NEW MEXICO	4,938
36.	WEST VIRGINIA	4,637
37.	NEBRASKA	4,075
38.	RHODE ISLAND	3,077
39.	IDAHO	3,007
40.	HAWAII	2,447
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,432
42.	DELAWARE	2,431
43.	MONTANA	2,406
44.	NEVADA	2,396
45.	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,021
46.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,888
47.	WYOMING	1,719
48.	VERMONT	1,428
49.	ALASKA	1,310
50.	MAINE	1,170
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	424
	UNITED STATES	**584,162**

Computed from Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/apes/97stall.txt

C-3. TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 1997

1.	NORTH DAKOTA	37.9
2.	OREGON	37.0
3.	WYOMING	35.8
4.	MISSISSIPPI	34.8
5.	COLORADO	34.3
6.	IOWA	34.1
7.	DELAWARE	33.2
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	32.1
9.	RHODE ISLAND	31.2
10.	INDIANA	29.3
11.	NEW MEXICO	28.5
12.	WISCONSIN	27.8
13.	KANSAS	27.5
14.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.4
	MONTANA	27.4
16.	WEST VIRGINIA	25.5
17.	UTAH	25.4
18.	MICHIGAN	25.3
19.	SOUTH CAROLINA	25.0
	MINNESOTA	25.0
21.	WASHINGTON	24.9
	IDAHO	24.9
23.	NEBRASKA	24.6
24.	ARIZONA	24.4
25.	ALABAMA	24.3
26.	VERMONT	24.2
27.	LOUISIANA	23.0
28.	VIRGINIA	22.9
29.	OKLAHOMA	22.7
30.	TENNESSEE	22.6
31.	ILLINOIS	21.9
	UNITED STATES	**21.8**
32.	KENTUCKY	21.7
33.	ARKANSAS	21.6
	MISSOURI	21.6
35.	OHIO	21.5
	ALASKA	21.5
37.	CALIFORNIA	20.8
38.	TEXAS	20.6
	HAWAII	20.6
40.	MARYLAND	18.8
41.	GEORGIA	17.1
42.	PENNSYLVANIA	16.5
43.	FLORIDA	16.3
44.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	16.1
45.	NEW JERSEY	15.8
46.	NEW YORK	15.7
47.	CONNECTICUT	15.4
48.	NEVADA	14.3
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	13.7
50.	MAINE	9.4
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8.0
	MEDIAN	24.2
	RANGE	29.9
	SDEV.	6.8
	CV	28.8

Computed from Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/apes/97stall.txt

C-4. TOTAL NONINSTRUCTIONAL STAFF (FTE) IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION PER 10,000 POPULATION, OCT. 1997.

1.	UTAH	84.4
2.	IOWA	78.2
3.	NEW MEXICO	74.5
4	WYOMING	66.6
5	NORTH DAKOTA	65.6
6.	KANSAS	64.2
7	WASHINGTON	62.2
8	DELAWARE	59.9
9.	MINNESOTA	55.2
10.	COLORADO	54.4
11	IDAHO	53.5
12	NEBRASKA	52.2
	MICHIGAN	52.2
14	INDIANA	52.0
	OKLAHOMA	52.0
16	VERMONT	49.7
17	MONTANA	49.4
18	ALABAMA	48.4
19	ALASKA	48.2
	ARIZONA	48.2
21.	MISSISSIPPI	45.1
22	NORTH CAROLINA	43.7
23	KENTUCKY	43.4
24	WISCONSIN	43.0
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	42.6
26	LOUISIANA	41.8
27	TENNESSEE	41.3
28	OHIO	40.9
29	WEST VIRGINIA	40.1
30	ARKANSAS	39.8
	ILLINOIS	39.8
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.7
	UNITED STATES	**39.4**
33	MISSOURI	38.6
34	VIRGINIA	37.8
35	TEXAS	36.7
36.	CALIFORNIA	36.4
37.	HAWAII	36.3
38.	OREGON	36.0
39	MAINE	34.0
40	MARYLAND	32.9
41	GEORGIA	31.9
42	NEW JERSEY	31.5
43	RHODE ISLAND	31.3
44	PENNSYLVANIA	30.3
45	NEVADA	28.9
46	FLORIDA	28.0
47	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27.9
48.	CONNECTICUT	25.7
49.	MASSACHUSETTS	22.2
50.	NEW YORK	21.7
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6.1
	MEDIAN	41.8
	RANGE	78.3
	SDEV	14.9
	CV	33.9

Computed from Bureau of the Census, http //www census gov/opes/97staff txt

C-5. NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1998–99

1.	TEXAS	261,275	
2.	CALIFORNIA	260,539	*
3.	NEW YORK	201,168	*
4	FLORIDA	129,731	
5	ILLINOIS	122,122	
6	OHIO	111,452	
7.	PENNSYLVANIA	111,065	
8.	NEW JERSEY	93,090	*
9	MICHIGAN	91,233	*
10	GEORGIA	88,654	
11	VIRGINIA	79,803	*
12	NORTH CAROLINA	78,627	
13	MASSACHUSETTS	64,985	*
14	MISSOURI	62,281	
15	INDIANA	57,840	
16	WISCONSIN	56,592	
17	MINNESOTA	54,035	
18	TENNESSEE	53,593	*
19.	WASHINGTON	49,500	
20.	MARYLAND	49,249	
21	LOUISIANA	48,721	
22	ALABAMA	46,177	
23	ARIZONA	43,219	*
24	SOUTH CAROLINA	42,202	
25.	OKLAHOMA	40,559	*
26.	CONNECTICUT	39,209	
27.	KENTUCKY	39,000	
28	COLORADO	38,089	*
29	IOWA	33,415	
30	KANSAS	31,899	
31	MISSISSIPPI	29,939	
32	OREGON	29,317	
33	ARKANSAS	28,108	*
34	UTAH	21,585	*
35	WEST VIRGINIA	20,623	
36	NEBRASKA	20,100	
37	NEW MEXICO	19,897	
38	NEVADA	16,653	
39	MAINE	15,086	
40	IDAHO	13,399	
41	NEW HAMPSHIRE	13,290	
42	RHODE ISLAND	11,859	
43	HAWAII	11,019	
44	MONTANA	10,221	
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	9,070	
46	VERMONT	8,084	*
47	NORTH DAKOTA	7,955	
48	ALASKA	7,696	
49	DELAWARE	7,073	
50	WYOMING	6,646	
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,462	*
	UNITED STATES	**2,792,406**	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-6. STUDENTS ENROLLED PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, FALL 1998

1.	CALIFORNIA	22.4	*
2	UTAH	22.1	*
3.	WASHINGTON	20.2	
4	ARIZONA	19.0	*
5.	NEVADA	18.7	
6	MICHIGAN	18.6	*
7.	OREGON	18.5	
8.	COLORADO	18.4	*
9.	IDAHO	18.3	
10.	FLORIDA	18.0	
11.	ALASKA	17.6	
12	MARYLAND	17.1	
13.	INDIANA	17.1	
14.	HAWAII	17.0	
15.	TENNESSEE	16.9	*
16	MISSISSIPPI	16.8	
	UNITED STATES AND D.C.	**16.6**	*
17	OHIO	16.5	
18.	NEW MEXICO	16.5	
19.	ILLINOIS	16.5	
20.	KENTUCKY	16.4	
21	PENNSYLVANIA	16.4	
22	ARKANSAS	16.2	*
23	ALABAMA	16.0	
24	DELAWARE	16.0	
25.	MINNESOTA	15.8	
26.	NORTH CAROLINA	15.8	
27	GEORGIA	15.8	
28	LOUISIANA	15.7	
29	MONTANA	15.7	
30	WISCONSIN	15.5	
31.	SOUTH CAROLINA	15.5	
32	OKLAHOMA	15.5	*
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	15.3	
34	TEXAS	15.2	
35.	IOWA	15.0	
36.	KANSAS	14.7	
37.	MASSACHUSETTS	14.6	*
38.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.5	*
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	14.5	
40	NEBRASKA	14.4	
41.	NORTH DAKOTA	14.4	
42.	WEST VIRGINIA	14.4	
43.	MISSOURI	14.4	
44.	WYOMING	14.2	
45.	NEW YORK	14.1	*
46.	VIRGINIA	14.1	*
47.	MAINE	14.0	
48.	CONNECTICUT	13.9	
49.	NEW JERSEY	13.3	*
50.	VERMONT	13.2	*
51.	RHODE ISLAND	13.0	
	MEDIAN	15.8	
	RANGE	9.5	
	SDEV	2.0	
	CV	12.6	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-7. STUDENTS IN ADA PER TEACHER IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1997–98

1	CALIFORNIA	21.8	*
2	UTAH	20.7	*
3	WASHINGTON	18.9	
4	ARIZONA	17.8	*
5	IDAHO	17.2	
6	MICHIGAN	17.1	*
7	COLORADO	17.0	*
8	NEVADA	16.4	*
9	OREGON	16.2	
	FLORIDA	16.2	
11	MARYLAND	16.0	
12	HAWAII	15.8	*
	MISSISSIPPI	15.8	*
14	INDIANA	15.7	*
15	TENNESSEE	15.6	*
	ARKANSAS	15.6	*
	UNITED STATES	**15.4**	
17	ALABAMA	15.2	
	PENNSYLVANIA	15.2	
19	OHIO	15.1	
20	ILLINOIS	15.0	
21	DELAWARE	14.9	*
	NEW MEXICO	14.9	
23	MINNESOTA	14.8	*
	SOUTH CAROLINA	14.8	
	OKLAHOMA	14.8	*
26	GEORGIA	14.7	
	WISCONSIN	14.7	*
	ALASKA	14.7	
29	KENTUCKY	14.6	
	NORTH CAROLINA	14.6	
31	LOUISIANA	14.5	
32	IOWA	14.1	
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	14.1	
	NORTH DAKOTA	14.1	
35	TEXAS	14.0	
36	SOUTH DAKOTA	13.9	*
	MONTANA	13.9	
38	MASSACHUSETTS	13.6	*
39	WEST VIRGINIA	13.4	
40	MISSOURI	13.3	*
	CONNECTICUT	13.3	
42	WYOMING	13.2	
	KANSAS	13.2	*
44	MAINE	13.1	
45	VIRGINIA	13.0	*
46	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	12.9	*
47	NEW YORK	12.8	*
48	NEBRASKA	12.7	*
49	NEW JERSEY	12.4	*
50	RHODE ISLAND	12.0	
51	VERMONT	11.3	*
	MEDIAN	14.9	
	RANGE	9.9	
	SDEV	2.0	
	CV	13.2	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-8. PERCENTAGE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS WHO ARE MEN, 1998–99

1.	MICHIGAN	39.5	*
2.	MASSACHUSETTS	37.9	*
3	KANSAS	33.3	
	MONTANA	33.3	
	WYOMING	33.3	
6.	ALASKA	32.6	*
7.	OREGON	32.3	
8.	PENNSYLVANIA	31.9	*
9.	WASHINGTON	31.7	
10	WISCONSIN	31.0	
11	MINNESOTA	30.9	
12.	INDIANA	30.5	
13.	IOWA	30.3	
14.	IDAHO	29.8	
15.	NORTH DAKOTA	29.5	
16	VERMONT	29.1	*
	ARIZONA	29.1	*
18.	MAINE	28.8	
19.	CALIFORNIA	28.6	*
20.	UTAH	28.4	*
21.	NEW YORK	28.1	*
22	NEBRASKA	28.0	
23	NEW JERSEY	27.9	*
24.	COLORADO	27.6	*
25.	OHIO	27.5	
	SOUTH DAKOTA	27.5	
27.	ILLINOIS	27.2	
28	CONNECTICUT	26.8	
	UNITED STATES	**26.4**	
29	DELAWARE	25.6	
30.	NEW MEXICO	25.4	
	NEVADA	25.4	
32	WEST VIRGINIA	25.3	
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	25.0	
34.	RHODE ISLAND	24.8	
35.	MARYLAND	23.8	
36.	OKLAHOMA	23.5	*
	HAWAII	23.5	
38	TEXAS	23.0	
39	FLORIDA	22.5	
40	KENTUCKY	22.1	
41	ARKANSAS	22.0	*
	MISSOURI	22.0	
43.	TENNESSEE	21.3	*
44.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	20.9	*
45.	ALABAMA	19.3	
46.	NORTH CAROLINA	18.9	
47.	LOUISIANA	18.4	
48.	VIRGINIA	18.3	*
49.	GEORGIA	17.9	
50.	MISSISSIPPI	17.6	
51	SOUTH CAROLINA	16.4	
	MEDIAN	27.5	
	RANGE	23.0	
	SDEV	5.2	
	CV	19.7	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-9. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1.	CONNECTICUT	50,730	
2.	NEW JERSEY	50,442	
3.	NEW YORK	48,712	
4.	ALASKA	47,601	
5.	PENNSYLVANIA	47,542	
6.	MICHIGAN	47,500	*
7.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	46,350	*
8.	CALIFORNIA	44,585	
9.	RHODE ISLAND	44,300	
10.	MASSACHUSETTS	43,930	
11	ILLINOIS	43,690	
12.	DELAWARE	42,439	
13.	OREGON	42,200	
14.	MARYLAND	41,739	
15.	INDIANA	39,750	
	UNITED STATES	**39,454**	
16.	WISCONSIN	39,357	
17.	OHIO	38,985	
18.	WASHINGTON	38,765	
19.	HAWAII	38,377	
20.	MINNESOTA	37,932	
21	GEORGIA	37,569	
22	COLORADO	37,240	
23.	NEVADA	37,094	
24.	KANSAS	36,811	
25.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36,663	
26.	VIRGINIA	36,654	
27	VERMONT	36,299	
28.	TENNESSEE	35,340	
29.	KENTUCKY	34,613	
30.	FLORIDA	34,475	
31.	ARIZONA	34,411	*
32.	MAINE	34,349	
33.	TEXAS	34,133	
34.	IOWA	34,084	
35.	MISSOURI	33,946	
36.	SOUTH CAROLINA	33,697	
37.	WEST VIRGINIA	33,397	
38.	NORTH CAROLINA	33,129	
39.	IDAHO	32,834	
40.	ALABAMA	32,818	
41.	NEBRASKA	32,668	
42.	UTAH	32,394	
43.	WYOMING	32,022	
44.	ARKANSAS	31,592	
45.	OKLAHOMA	30,692	
46.	MONTANA	30,620	
47.	NEW MEXICO	30,152	
48.	LOUISIANA	30,090	
49.	MISSISSIPPI	28,692	
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	28,230	
51.	SOUTH DAKOTA	27,875	
	MEDIAN	36,659	
	RANGE	22,855	
	SDEV	6,031	
	CV	16	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

C-10. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	CONNECTICUT	128.6	
2	NEW JERSEY	127.9	
3	NEW YORK	123.5	
4	ALASKA	120.6	
5	PENNSYLVANIA	120.5	
6	MICHIGAN	120.4	*
7	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	117.5	*
8	CALIFORNIA	113.0	
9	RHODE ISLAND	112.3	
10	MASSACHUSETTS	111.3	
11	ILLINOIS	110.7	
12	DELAWARE	107.6	
13	OREGON	107.0	
14	MARYLAND	105.8	
15	INDIANA	100.8	
	UNITED STATES	**100.0**	
16	WISCONSIN	99.8	
17	OHIO	98.8	
18	WASHINGTON	98.3	
19	HAWAII	97.3	
20	MINNESOTA	96.1	
21	GEORGIA	95.2	
22	COLORADO	94.4	
23	NEVADA	94.0	
24	KANSAS	93.3	
25	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.9	
	VIRGINIA	92.9	
27	VERMONT	92.0	
28	TENNESSEE	89.6	
29	KENTUCKY	87.7	
30	FLORIDA	87.4	
31	ARIZONA	87.2	*
32	MAINE	87.1	
33	TEXAS	86.5	
34	IOWA	86.4	
35	MISSOURI	86.0	
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.4	
37	WEST VIRGINIA	84.6	
38	NORTH CAROLINA	84.0	
39	IDAHO	83.2	
	ALABAMA	83.2	
41	NEBRASKA	82.8	
42	UTAH	82.1	
43	WYOMING	81.2	
44	ARKANSAS	80.1	
45	OKLAHOMA	77.8	
46	MONTANA	77.6	
47	NEW MEXICO	76.4	
48	LOUISIANA	76.3	
49	MISSISSIPPI	72.7	
50	NORTH DAKOTA	71.6	
51	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.7	
	MEDIAN	92.9	
	RANGE	57.9	
	SDEV	15.4	
	CV	16.3	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-11. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1998–99

1	CONNECTICUT	51,584	
2	NEW JERSEY	51,193	*
3	RHODE ISLAND	50,322	
4	NEW YORK	49,437	*
5	PENNSYLVANIA	48,457	
6	MICHIGAN	48,207	*
7	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	47,150	*
8	ALASKA	46,845	
9	ILLINOIS	45,569	
10	CALIFORNIA	45,400	*
11	MASSACHUSETTS	45,075	*
12	DELAWARE	43,164	
13	OREGON	42,833	
14	MARYLAND	42,526	
15	INDIANA	41,163	
16	WISCONSIN	40,657	
	UNITED STATES	**40,582**	
17	OHIO	40,566	
18	HAWAII	40,377	
19	GEORGIA	39,675	
20	MINNESOTA	39,458	
21	NEVADA	38,883	
22	WASHINGTON	38,692	
23	COLORADO	38,025	*
24	VIRGINIA	37,475	*
25	KANSAS	37,405	
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37,405	
27	VERMONT	36,800	*
28	TENNESSEE	36,500	*
29	NORTH CAROLINA	36,098	
30	FLORIDA	35,916	
31	ALABAMA	35,820	
32	KENTUCKY	35,526	
33	TEXAS	35,041	
34	ARIZONA	35,025	*
35	IOWA	34,927	
36	MAINE	34,906	
37	MISSOURI	34,746	
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	34,506	
39	WEST VIRGINIA	34,244	
40	IDAHO	34,063	
41	WYOMING	33,500	
42	UTAH	32,950	*
43	NEBRASKA	32,880	
44	LOUISIANA	32,510	
45	NEW MEXICO	32,398	
46	ARKANSAS	32,350	*
47	MONTANA	31,356	
48	OKLAHOMA	31,149	*
49	MISSISSIPPI	29,530	
50	NORTH DAKOTA	28,976	
51	SOUTH DAKOTA	28,552	
	MEDIAN	37,405	
	RANGE	23,032	
	SDEV	6,130	
	CV	16	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-12. AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1998–99

1	CONNECTICUT	127.1	
2	NEW JERSEY	126.1	*
3	RHODE ISLAND	124.0	
4	NEW YORK	121.8	*
5	PENNSYLVANIA	119.4	
6	MICHIGAN	118.8	*
7	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	116.2	*
8	ALASKA	115.4	
9	ILLINOIS	112.3	
10	CALIFORNIA	111.9	*
11	MASSACHUSETTS	111.1	*
12	DELAWARE	106.4	
13	OREGON	105.5	
14	MARYLAND	104.8	
15	INDIANA	101.4	
16	WISCONSIN	100.2	
	UNITED STATES	**100.0**	
17	OHIO	100.0	
18	HAWAII	99.5	
19	GEORGIA	97.8	
20	MINNESOTA	97.2	
21	NEVADA	95.8	
22	WASHINGTON	95.3	
23	COLORADO	93.7	*
24	VIRGINIA	92.3	*
25	KANSAS	92.2	
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	92.2	
27	VERMONT	90.7	*
28	TENNESSEE	89.9	*
29	NORTH CAROLINA	89.0	
30	FLORIDA	88.5	
31	ALABAMA	88.3	
32	KENTUCKY	87.5	
33	TEXAS	86.3	
	ARIZONA	86.3	*
35	IOWA	86.1	
36	MAINE	86.0	
37	MISSOURI	85.6	
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.0	
39	WEST VIRGINIA	84.4	
40	IDAHO	83.9	
41	WYOMING	82.5	
42	UTAH	81.2	*
43	NEBRASKA	81.0	
44	LOUISIANA	80.1	
45	NEW MEXICO	79.8	
46	ARKANSAS	79.7	*
47	MONTANA	77.3	
48	OKLAHOMA	76.8	*
49	MISSISSIPPI	72.8	
50	NORTH DAKOTA	71.4	
51	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.4	
	MEDIAN	92.2	
	RANGE	56.8	
	SDEV	15.1	
	CV	15.9	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-13. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988–89 TO 1998–99 (CURRENT $)

1	WEST VIRGINIA	56.3
2	PENNSYLVANIA	55.1
3	NEW JERSEY	55.0 *
4	ARKANSAS	51.2 *
5	IDAHO	49.8
6	GEORGIA	47.4
7	RHODE ISLAND	47.0
8	ILLINOIS	46.3
9	OREGON	45.7
10	LOUISIANA	44.7
11	ALABAMA	44.3
12	UTAH	44.2 *
13.	KENTUCKY	42.5
	TENNESSEE	42.5 *
15	INDIANA	41.2
16	NORTH CAROLINA	40.3
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	40.1
18	MAINE	40.0
19	MASSACHUSETTS	39.9 *
20	OKLAHOMA	39.2 *
21	SOUTH DAKOTA	39.1
22	MICHIGAN	39.0 *
23	CONNECTICUT	38.1
24	NEBRASKA	37.9
	UNITED STATES	**37.3**
25	OHIO	36.7
	KANSAS	36.7
	DELAWARE	36.7
28	VERMONT	35.8 *
29	IOWA	35.5
30	NEW YORK	34.9 *
31	NEVADA	34.8
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	34.7
33	MISSOURI	33.6
34	NEW MEXICO	33.3
35	FLORIDA	33.2
36	WASHINGTON	32.5
37	TEXAS	32.1
	WISCONSIN	32.1
39	HAWAII	31.2
40	CALIFORNIA	30.9 *
41	MISSISSIPPI	30.8
42	NORTH DAKOTA	30.2
43	VIRGINIA	29.4 *
44	MINNESOTA	28.7
45	COLORADO	28.6 *
46	MONTANA	28.4
47	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	26.6 *
48	MARYLAND	25.5
49	ARIZONA	22.9 *
50	WYOMING	21.2
51	ALASKA	12.2
	MEDIAN	36.7
	RANGE	44.1
	SDEV	8.8
	CV	23.8

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-14. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1988–89 TO 1998–99 (CONSTANT $)

1	WEST VIRGINIA	17.1
2	PENNSYLVANIA	16.2
3	NEW JERSEY	16.1 *
4	ARKANSAS	13.3 *
5	IDAHO	12.2
6	GEORGIA	10.4
7.	RHODE ISLAND	10.1
8.	ILLINOIS	9.6
9.	OREGON	9.2
10	LOUISIANA	8.4
11.	ALABAMA	8.1
12	UTAH	8.0 *
13	KENTUCKY	6.7
	TENNESSEE	6.7 *
15.	INDIANA	5.7
16	NORTH CAROLINA	5.1
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.9
18.	MAINE	4.8
	MASSACHUSETTS	4.8 *
20.	OKLAHOMA	4.3 *
21.	SOUTH DAKOTA	4.2
	MICHIGAN	4.2 *
23	CONNECTICUT	3.5
24	NEBRASKA	3.3
	UNITED STATES	**2.8**
25	OHIO	2.4
	KANSAS	2.4
	DELAWARE	2.4
28	VERMONT	1.7 *
29	IOWA	1.5
30.	NEW YORK	1.0 *
	NEVADA	1.0
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.9
33	MISSOURI	0.1
34	NEW MEXICO	-0.1
35	FLORIDA	-0.3
36	WASHINGTON	-0.7
37	TEXAS	-1.1
	WISCONSIN	-1.1
39	HAWAII	-1.7
40	CALIFORNIA	-2.0 *
	MISSISSIPPI	-2.0
42	NORTH DAKOTA	-2.4
43	VIRGINIA	-3.1 *
44	MINNESOTA	-3.6
	COLORADO	-3.6 *
46	MONTANA	-3.8
47	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-5.1 *
48	MARYLAND	-6.0
49	ARIZONA	-7.9 *
50	WYOMING	-9.2
51	ALASKA	-16.0
	MEDIAN	2.4
	RANGE	33.1
	SDEV	6.6
	CV	240.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-15. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE SALARIES OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS, 1997–98 TO 1998–99

1.	RHODE ISLAND	13.6
2.	ALABAMA	9.1
3.	NORTH CAROLINA	9.0
4	LOUISIANA	8.0
5.	NEW MEXICO	7.4
6.	GEORGIA	5.6
7.	HAWAII	5.2
8.	NEVADA	4.8
9.	WYOMING	4.6
10.	ILLINOIS	4.3
11.	FLORIDA	4.2
12.	OHIO	4.1
13.	MINNESOTA	4.0
14.	IDAHO	3.7
15.	INDIANA	3.6
16.	WISCONSIN	3.3
	TENNESSEE	3.3 *
18.	MISSISSIPPI	2.9
	UNITED STATES	**2.9**
19.	TEXAS	2.7
20.	NORTH DAKOTA	2.6
	KENTUCKY	2.6
	MASSACHUSETTS	2.6 *
23.	WEST VIRGINIA	2.5
	IOWA	2.5
25	SOUTH DAKOTA	2.4
	MONTANA	2.4
	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.4
	ARKANSAS	2.4 *
	MISSOURI	2.4
30.	VIRGINIA	2.2 *
31.	COLORADO	2.1 *
32.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.0
33	PENNSYLVANIA	1.9
	MARYLAND	1.9
35	CALIFORNIA	1.8 *
	ARIZONA	1.8 *
37	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.7 *
	UTAH	1.7 *
	DELAWARE	1.7
	CONNECTICUT	1.7
41	MAINE	1.6
	KANSAS	1.6
43	OREGON	1.5
	OKLAHOMA	1.5 *
	NEW JERSEY	1.5 *
	MICHIGAN	1.5 *
	NEW YORK	1.5 *
48	VERMONT	1.4 *
49.	NEBRASKA	0.6
50.	WASHINGTON	-0.2
51	ALASKA	-1.6
	MEDIAN	2.4
	RANGE	15.2
	SDEV	2.6
	CV	81.4

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-16. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	MASSACHUSETTS	55,630 *
2	NEW JERSEY	53,196
3	CONNECTICUT	52,480
4	NEW YORK	49,320
5	ALASKA	48,760 *
6	PENNSYLVANIA	48,624
7	MICHIGAN	47,500
8	CALIFORNIA	45,610 *
9	RHODE ISLAND	45,504
10	ILLINOIS	45,361
11	ARIZONA	44,819 *
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	44,234 *
13	DELAWARE	44,169
14	OREGON	43,700
15	MARYLAND	43,618
16	WISCONSIN	42,273
17	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42,068 *
	UNITED STATES	**41,272**
18	INDIANA	41,014
19	WASHINGTON	40,629
20	OHIO	40,352
21	HAWAII	39,751
22	GEORGIA	39,412
23	KANSAS	39,219
24	MINNESOTA	39,123
25	NEVADA	39,002
26	COLORADO	38,590
27	VIRGINIA	37,458
28	TENNESSEE	36,700
29	VERMONT	36,299
30	KENTUCKY	36,222
31	TEXAS	36,112
32	NEBRASKA	35,800
33	MISSOURI	35,624
34	FLORIDA	35,594
35	MAINE	35,484
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	35,358
37	IOWA	35,326
38	WEST VIRGINIA	34,564
39	NORTH CAROLINA	34,398
40	IDAHO	34,326
41	ALABAMA	34,040
42	UTAH	33,265
43	WYOMING	32,979
44	MONTANA	32,536
45	OKLAHOMA	32,302
46	ARKANSAS	32,186
47	LOUISIANA	31,602
48	NEW MEXICO	31,580
49	MISSISSIPPI	29,857
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	28,880
51	NORTH DAKOTA	28,438
	MEDIAN	38,590
	RANGE	27,192
	SDEV	6,498
	CV	17

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-17. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	MASSACHUSETTS	134.8 *
2	NEW JERSEY	128.9
3	CONNECTICUT	127.2
4	NEW YORK	119.5
5	ALASKA	118.1 *
6	PENNSYLVANIA	117.8
7	MICHIGAN	115.1
8	CALIFORNIA	110.5 *
9	RHODE ISLAND	110.3
10	ILLINOIS	109.9
11	ARIZONA	108.6 *
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	107.2 *
13	DELAWARE	107.0
14	OREGON	105.9
15	MARYLAND	105.7
16	WISCONSIN	102.4
17	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	101.9 *
	UNITED STATES	**100.0**
18	INDIANA	99.4
19	WASHINGTON	98.4
20	OHIO	97.8
21	HAWAII	96.3
22	GEORGIA	95.5
23	KANSAS	95.0
24	MINNESOTA	94.8
25	NEVADA	94.5
26	COLORADO	93.5
27	VIRGINIA	90.8
28	TENNESSEE	88.9
29	VERMONT	88.0
30	KENTUCKY	87.8
31	TEXAS	87.5
32	NEBRASKA	86.7
33	MISSOURI	86.3
34	FLORIDA	86.2
35	MAINE	86.0
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.7
37	IOWA	85.6
38	WEST VIRGINIA	83.7
39	NORTH CAROLINA	83.3
40	IDAHO	83.2
41	ALABAMA	82.5
42	UTAH	80.6
43	WYOMING	79.9
44	MONTANA	78.8
45	OKLAHOMA	78.3
46	ARKANSAS	78.0
47	LOUISIANA	76.6
48	NEW MEXICO	76.5
49	MISSISSIPPI	72.3
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.0
51	NORTH DAKOTA	68.9
	MEDIAN	93.5
	RANGE	65.9
	SDEV	15.7
	CV	16.6

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-18. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1998–99

1	MASSACHUSETTS	56,829 *
2	NEW JERSEY	54,342 *
3	CONNECTICUT	53,429
4	RHODE ISLAND	51,689 *
5	NEW YORK	50,300 *
6	PENNSYLVANIA	49,566
7	MICHIGAN	48,207 *
8	ALASKA	48,085
9	ILLINOIS	47,312
10	CALIFORNIA	46,593 *
11	ARIZONA	45,785 *
12	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,187 *
13	DELAWARE	44,916
14	MARYLAND	44,873
15	WISCONSIN	43,507
16	OREGON	43,142
17	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42,974 *
18	INDIANA	42,501
	UNITED STATES	**42,459**
19	OHIO	41,986
20	GEORGIA	41,591
21	HAWAII	41,547
22	NEVADA	41,007
23	MINNESOTA	40,707
24	WASHINGTON	40,596
25	KANSAS	39,690
26	COLORADO	39,421 *
27	VIRGINIA	38,265 *
28	TENNESSEE	37,491 *
29	NORTH CAROLINA	37,279
30	KENTUCKY	37,251
31	VERMONT	37,081 *
32	FLORIDA	37,048
33	TEXAS	36,999
34	ALABAMA	36,740
35	NEBRASKA	36,571
36	MISSOURI	36,512
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	36,217
38	IOWA	36,209
39	MAINE	36,125
40	IDAHO	35,643
41	WEST VIRGINIA	35,451
42	WYOMING	34,683
43	UTAH	33,982 *
44	LOUISIANA	33,943
45	NEW MEXICO	33,714
46	ARKANSAS	32,879 *
47	OKLAHOMA	32,783 *
48	MISSISSIPPI	30,743
49	MONTANA	30,034
50	SOUTH DAKOTA	29,387
51	NORTH DAKOTA	29,215
	MEDIAN	39,421
	RANGE	27,614
	SDEV	6,647
	CV	17

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-19. AVERAGE SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1998–99

1.	MASSACHUSETTS	133.8 *
2.	NEW JERSEY	128.0 *
3.	CONNECTICUT	125.8
4.	RHODE ISLAND	121.7 *
5.	NEW YORK	118.5 *
6.	PENNSYLVANIA	116.7
7.	MICHIGAN	113.5 *
8.	ALASKA	113.3
9.	ILLINOIS	111.4
10.	CALIFORNIA	109.7 *
11.	ARIZONA	107.8 *
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	106.4 *
13.	DELAWARE	105.8
14.	MARYLAND	105.7
15.	WISCONSIN	102.5
16.	OREGON	101.6
17.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	101.2 *
18.	INDIANA	100.1
	UNITED STATES	**100.0**
19.	OHIO	98.9
20.	GEORGIA	98.0
21.	HAWAII	97.9
22.	NEVADA	96.6
23.	MINNESOTA	95.9
24.	WASHINGTON	95.6
25.	KANSAS	93.5
26.	COLORADO	92.8 *
27.	VIRGINIA	90.1 *
28.	TENNESSEE	88.3 *
29.	NORTH CAROLINA	87.8
30.	KENTUCKY	87.7
31.	VERMONT	87.3 *
	FLORIDA	87.3
33.	TEXAS	87.1
34.	ALABAMA	86.5
35.	NEBRASKA	86.1
36.	MISSOURI	86.0
37.	SOUTH CAROLINA	85.3
	IOWA	85.3
39.	MAINE	85.1
40.	IDAHO	83.9
41.	WEST VIRGINIA	83.5
42.	WYOMING	81.7
43.	UTAH	80.0 *
44.	LOUISIANA	79.9
45.	NEW MEXICO	79.4
46.	ARKANSAS	77.4 *
47.	OKLAHOMA	77.2 *
48.	MISSISSIPPI	72.4
49.	MONTANA	70.7
50.	SOUTH DAKOTA	69.2
51.	NORTH DAKOTA	68.8
	MEDIAN	92.8
	RANGE	65.0
	SDEV.	15.7
	CV	16.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-20. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1988–89 TO 1998–99 (CURRENT $)

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	64.6 *
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	57.1
3.	NEW JERSEY	56.9 *
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	54.8
5.	IDAHO	50.8
6.	ARKANSAS	48.2 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	47.9 *
8.	GEORGIA	47.0
9.	ILLINOIS	46.9
10.	LOUISIANA	46.6
11.	RHODE ISLAND	45.3 *
12.	NEBRASKA	44.3
13.	UTAH	43.5 *
14.	ARIZONA	43.1 *
	KENTUCKY	43.1
16.	MICHIGAN	41.6 *
17.	TENNESSEE	41.4 *
18.	OKLAHOMA	41.3 *
19.	INDIANA	41.1
20.	OREGON	40.6
21.	ALABAMA	40.5
22.	MAINE	40.1
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	38.9
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	38.3
25.	CONNECTICUT	38.0
	UNITED STATES	**37.6**
26.	DELAWARE	37.2
27.	VERMONT	36.8 *
28.	IOWA	36.2
29.	NEVADA	36.0
30.	OHIO	35.7
	KANSAS	35.7
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.3
33.	MISSOURI	35.1
34.	NEW MEXICO	34.8
35.	TEXAS	34.2
36.	WISCONSIN	33.9
37.	WASHINGTON	33.0
38.	NEW YORK	32.0 *
	MISSISSIPPI	32.0
40.	HAWAII	30.1
41.	CALIFORNIA	29.9 *
42.	FLORIDA	29.1
43.	VIRGINIA	29.0 *
44.	COLORADO	28.8 *
45.	MINNESOTA	28.2
46.	MARYLAND	27.9
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	27.1
48.	WYOMING	21.7
49.	ALASKA	15.0
50.	MONTANA	5.7
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.6 *
	MEDIAN	37.2
	RANGE	63.1
	SDEV	11.5
	CV	30.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-21. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1988–89 TO 1998–99 (CONSTANT $)

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	23.3 *
2.	PENNSYLVANIA	17.7
3.	NEW JERSEY	17.6 *
4.	WEST VIRGINIA	16.0
5.	IDAHO	12.9
6.	ARKANSAS	11.0 *
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	10.8 *
8.	GEORGIA	10.1
9.	ILLINOIS	10.0
10.	LOUISIANA	9.8
11.	RHODE ISLAND	8.9 *
12.	NEBRASKA	8.1
13.	UTAH	7.5 *
14.	ARIZONA	7.2 *
	KENTUCKY	7.2
16.	MICHIGAN	6.1 *
17.	TENNESSEE	5.9 *
18.	OKLAHOMA	5.8 *
19.	INDIANA	5.7
20.	OREGON	5.3
21.	ALABAMA	5.2
22.	MAINE	5.0
23.	NORTH CAROLINA	4.1
24.	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.6
25.	CONNECTICUT	3.4
	UNITED STATES	**3.1**
26.	DELAWARE	2.8
27.	VERMONT	2.5 *
28.	IOWA	2.0
29.	NEVADA	1.9
30.	OHIO	1.7
31.	KANSAS	1.6
32.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.4
33.	MISSOURI	1.2
34.	NEW MEXICO	1.0
35.	TEXAS	0.5
36.	WISCONSIN	0.3
37.	WASHINGTON	-0.4
38.	NEW YORK	-1.1 *
39.	MISSISSIPPI	-1.2
40.	HAWAII	-2.6
41.	CALIFORNIA	-2.7 *
42.	FLORIDA	-3.3
	VIRGINIA	-3.3 *
44.	COLORADO	-3.5 *
45.	MINNESOTA	-4.0
46.	MARYLAND	-4.2
47.	NORTH DAKOTA	-4.8
48.	WYOMING	-8.9
49.	ALASKA	-13.8
50.	MONTANA	-20.8
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-23.9 *
	MEDIAN	2.8
	RANGE	47.2
	SDEV	8.6
	CV	298.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

C-22. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN AVERAGE INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF SALARIES, 1997–98 TO 1998–99 (CURRENT $)

1	RHODE ISLAND	13.6	*
2	NORTH CAROLINA	8.4	
3	ALABAMA	7.9	
4	LOUISIANA	7.4	
5	NEW MEXICO	6.8	
6	GEORGIA	5.5	
7	WYOMING	5.2	
8	NEVADA	5.1	
9	HAWAII	4.5	
10	ILLINOIS	4.3	
11	FLORIDA	4.1	
12	OHIO	4.0	
	MINNESOTA	4.0	
14	IDAHO	3.8	
15	INDIANA	3.6	
16	MISSISSIPPI	3.0	
17	WISCONSIN	2.9	
	MARYLAND	2.9	
	UNITED STATES	**2.9**	
19	KENTUCKY	2.8	
20	NORTH DAKOTA	2.7	
21	WEST VIRGINIA	2.6	
22	IOWA	2.5	
	MISSOURI	2.5	
	TEXAS	2.5	
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	2.4	
26	UTAH	2.2	*
	ARIZONA	2.2	*
	TENNESSEE	2.2	*
	MASSACHUSETTS	2.2	*
	CALIFORNIA	2.2	*
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2.2	*
	VIRGINIA	2.2	*
	VERMONT	2.2	*
	NEW JERSEY	2.2	*
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.2	*
	NEBRASKA	2.2	
	COLORADO	2.2	*
	ARKANSAS	2.2	*
39	NEW YORK	2.0	*
40	PENNSYLVANIA	1.9	
41	CONNECTICUT	1.8	
	MAINE	1.8	
	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.8	
44	DELAWARE	1.7	
45	OKLAHOMA	1.5	*
	MICHIGAN	1.5	*
47	KANSAS	1.2	
48	WASHINGTON	-0.1	
49	OREGON	-1.3	
50	ALASKA	-1.4	*
51	MONTANA	-7.7	
	MEDIAN	2.2	
	RANGE	21.3	
	SDEV	2.9	
	CV	98.8	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

Series D—General Financial Resources

The term *total personal income* refers to the overall economic activity within a specific geographic area. It is the aggregate income from *all* sources received by persons residing in a state, and it has a significant effect on the total income or financial resources available to governmental jurisdictions through taxation. In turn, the amount of total personal income available affects the prospects for financing public education and other government services. State personal income is used throughout the tables in this report to gauge the ability and effort of states to generate funds for public programs, and it is considered by some to present a better method of comparison than the use of per capita computations.

Tables D-1 and D-2 compare states on total personal income and the percentage gain in each state. *Per capita personal income* provides more detail about the relative financial well-being of individuals in each state through the use of statewide population as a common denominator and is featured in Tables D-3 through D-6.

Tables D-7 and D-8 compare the states on a measure of personal income geared more closely to the consumers of public education services—the number of students as measured in fall enrollment and average daily attendance, respectively. Table D-9 shows the relative significance of government activity as it contributes to total personal income by measuring that income from government and government enterprises as a percentage of the total. Income from farming is compared by state in Table D-10, whereas Tables D-11 and D-12 contain average household buying incomes and retail sales per household, measures similar to disposable personal income in approximating consumer spending power in each state.

Figure D shows the percentage change in per capita personal income for 1987 through 1997. To a large extent, personal income drives state tax systems. Sales and income tax collections respond rapidly to its changes. It is therefore a key indicator for education finance planning (Table D-5).

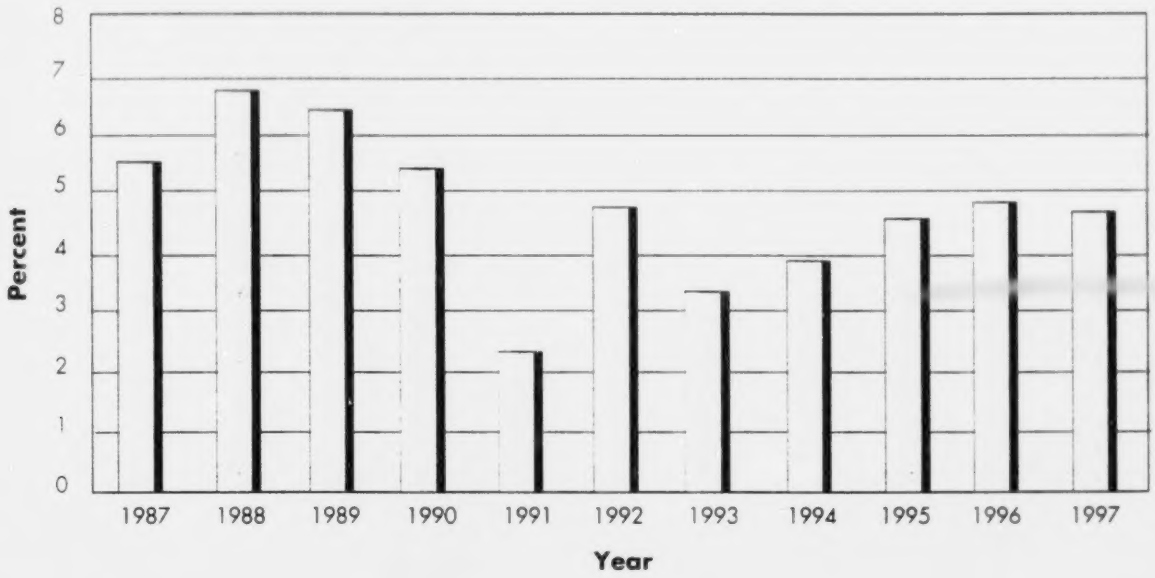
Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1987-1997

Tables D-1 to D-12

D-1. Total Personal Income, 1997
D-2. Percentage Change in Total Personal Income, 1996 to 1997
D-3. Per Capita Personal Income, 1997
D-4. Per Capita Personal Income as Percentage of National Average, 1997
D-5. Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1996–1997
D-6. Percentage Change in Per Capita Personal Income, 1987–1997
D-7. Personal Income per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1997
D-8. Personal Income per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1997
D-9. Personal Income from Government and Government Enterprises (Federal, State, and Local) as Percentage of Total Personal Income, 1997

D-10. Gross Farm Income per Capita, 1997
D-11. Average Effective Buying Income per Household, 1997
D-12. Total Dollar Value of Retail Sales per Household, 1997

Figure D. Annual Percentage Change in per Capita Personal Income, 1987–1997



D-1. TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1997 (IN MILLIONS)

1	CALIFORNIA	846,017
2	NEW YORK	549,531
3	TEXAS	459,688
4	FLORIDA	363,652
5	ILLINOIS	332,241
6	PENNSYLVANIA	308,640
7	OHIO	270,741
8	NEW JERSEY	259,567
9	MICHIGAN	244,329
10	MASSACHUSETTS	190,908
11	GEORGIA	178,870
12	VIRGINIA	176,245
13	NORTH CAROLINA	172,073
14	WASHINGTON	148,182
15	MARYLAND	146,060
16	INDIANA	135,945
17	MISSOURI	128,151
18	WISCONSIN	125,100
19	MINNESOTA	123,207
20	TENNESSEE	122,136
21	CONNECTICUT	117,564
22	COLORADO	105,158
23	ARIZONA	100,182
24	ALABAMA	89,403
25	LOUISIANA	89,094
26	KENTUCKY	80,503
27	OREGON	77,791
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	77,650
29	OKLAHOMA	67,052
30	IOWA	66,110
31	KANSAS	62,312
32	ARKANSAS	49,453
33	MISSISSIPPI	49,386
34	NEVADA	44,524
35	UTAH	41,689
36	NEBRASKA	39,195
37	WEST VIRGINIA	34,017
38	NEW MEXICO	33,297
39	NEW HAMPSHIRE	32,608
40	HAWAII	30,479
41	MAINE	27,236
42	RHODE ISLAND	25,366
43	IDAHO	24,681
44	DELAWARE	20,808
45	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	18,667
46	MONTANA	17,316
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	15,632
48	ALASKA	15,199
49	VERMONT	13,557
50	NORTH DAKOTA	12,954
51	WYOMING	10,848
	UNITED STATES	**6,770,709**

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998, p. 28

D-2. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1996–1997

1	TEXAS	8.0
2	COLORADO	7.6
3	WASHINGTON	7.5
	NEVADA	7.5
5	UTAH	7.4
6	ARIZONA	7.3
7	NORTH CAROLINA	6.7
8	KENTUCKY	6.5
	OREGON	6.5
	GEORGIA	6.5
11	CONNECTICUT	6.3
12	MASSACHUSETTS	6.1
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6.1
14	CALIFORNIA	6.0
	KANSAS	6.0
16	FLORIDA	5.8
	VIRGINIA	5.8
	SOUTH CAROLINA	5.8
19	MARYLAND	5.7
20	MISSOURI	5.6
	UNITED STATES	**5.6**
21	TENNESSEE	5.5
22	ILLINOIS	5.4
	RHODE ISLAND	5.4
	DELAWARE	5.4
25	IDAHO	5.3
26	IOWA	5.1
	OHIO	5.1
	WISCONSIN	5.1
	OKLAHOMA	5.1
30	MAINE	5.0
	ALABAMA	5.0
	NEW JERSEY	5.0
	WYOMING	5.0
34	ARKANSAS	4.9
	MINNESOTA	4.9
36	INDIANA	4.8
37	MISSISSIPPI	4.7
	LOUISIANA	4.7
39	NEW MEXICO	4.6
	MONTANA	4.6
	MICHIGAN	4.6
42	PENNSYLVANIA	4.5
43	NEW YORK	4.3
44	VERMONT	4.2
45	NEBRASKA	3.9
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.4
47	ALASKA	3.3
48	WEST VIRGINIA	3.1
49	HAWAII	2.6
50	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2.3
51	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.7
	MEDIAN	5.1
	RANGE	8.7
	SDEV	1.5
	CV	28.8

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998, p. 28

D-3. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1997

1	CONNECTICUT	35,954
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	35,290
3	NEW JERSEY	32,233
4	MASSACHUSETTS	31,207
5	NEW YORK	30,299
6	MARYLAND	28,671
7	DELAWARE	28,443
8	ILLINOIS	27,929
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,806
10	COLORADO	27,015
11	NEVADA	26,553
12	WASHINGTON	26,412
13	MINNESOTA	26,295
14	CALIFORNIA	26,218
15	VIRGINIA	26,172
16	RHODE ISLAND	25,689
17	HAWAII	25,686
18	PENNSYLVANIA	25,678
	UNITED STATES	**25,298**
19	MICHIGAN	24,998
20	ALASKA	24,945
21	FLORIDA	24,795
22	OHIO	24,203
23	WISCONSIN	24,199
24	KANSAS	24,014
25	OREGON	23,984
26	GEORGIA	23,893
27	MISSOURI	23,723
28	NEBRASKA	23,656
29	TEXAS	23,647
30	INDIANA	23,183
31	IOWA	23,177
32	NORTH CAROLINA	23,174
33	VERMONT	23,018
34	TENNESSEE	22,752
35	WYOMING	22,611
36	ARIZONA	21,994
37	MAINE	21,928
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	21,183
39	ALABAMA	20,699
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	20,651
41	KENTUCKY	20,599
42	LOUISIANA	20,473
43	IDAHO	20,393
44	UTAH	20,246
45	OKLAHOMA	20,214
46	NORTH DAKOTA	20,213
47	MONTANA	19,704
48	ARKANSAS	19,602
49	NEW MEXICO	19,249
50	WEST VIRGINIA	18,734
51	MISSISSIPPI	18,087
	MEDIAN	23,893
	RANGE	17,867
	SDEV	3,977
	CV	16

Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998, p. 29

D-4. PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AS PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL AVERAGE, 1997

1	CONNECTICUT	142.1
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	139.5
3	NEW JERSEY	127.4
4	MASSACHUSETTS	123.4
5	NEW YORK	119.8
6	MARYLAND	113.3
7	DELAWARE	112.4
8	ILLINOIS	110.4
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	109.9
10	COLORADO	106.8
11	NEVADA	105.0
12	WASHINGTON	104.4
13	MINNESOTA	103.9
14	CALIFORNIA	103.6
15	VIRGINIA	103.5
16	RHODE ISLAND	101.5
	HAWAII	101.5
	PENNSYLVANIA	101.5
	UNITED STATES	**100.0**
19	MICHIGAN	98.8
20	ALASKA	98.6
21	FLORIDA	98.0
22	OHIO	95.7
	WISCONSIN	95.7
24	KANSAS	94.9
25	OREGON	94.8
26	GEORGIA	94.4
27	MISSOURI	93.8
28	NEBRASKA	93.5
	TEXAS	93.5
30	INDIANA	91.6
	IOWA	91.6
	NORTH CAROLINA	91.6
33	VERMONT	91.0
34	TENNESSEE	89.9
35	WYOMING	89.4
36	ARIZONA	86.9
37	MAINE	86.7
38	SOUTH DAKOTA	83.7
39	ALABAMA	81.8
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	81.6
41	KENTUCKY	81.4
42	LOUISIANA	80.9
43	IDAHO	80.6
44	UTAH	80.0
45	OKLAHOMA	79.9
	NORTH DAKOTA	79.9
47	MONTANA	77.9
48	ARKANSAS	77.5
49	NEW MEXICO	76.1
50	WEST VIRGINIA	74.1
51	MISSISSIPPI	71.5
	MEDIAN	94.4
	RANGE	70.6
	SDEV	15.7
	CV	16.3

Computed from Bur. Econ. Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Oct. 1998, p. 29

D-5. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, 1996–1997

1.	CONNECTICUT	6.3
2	TEXAS	6.1
3	WASHINGTON	5.8
	KENTUCKY	5.8
5	MASSACHUSETTS	5.6
6	RHODE ISLAND	5.5
	COLORADO	5.5
8	KANSAS	5.3
9	UTAH	5.2
10	NORTH CAROLINA	5.1
11	WYOMING	5.0
	MARYLAND	5.0
	ILLINOIS	5.0
	IOWA	5.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	5.0
	OREGON	5.0
17	MISSOURI	4.9
	OHIO	4.9
19	VIRGINIA	4.7
	MAINE	4.7
	PENNSYLVANIA	4.7
	UNITED STATES	**4.7**
	CALIFORNIA	4.7
23	WISCONSIN	4.6
	SOUTH CAROLINA	4.6
25	ARIZONA	4.4
	LOUISIANA	4.4
	OKLAHOMA	4.4
28	MONTANA	4.3
	TENNESSEE	4.3
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4.3
	NEW JERSEY	4.3
	GEORGIA	4.3
	NEW YORK	4.3
	ARKANSAS	4.3
35	DELAWARE	4.2
	ALABAMA	4.2
	INDIANA	4.2
38	MICHIGAN	4.1
	MINNESOTA	4.1
40	FLORIDA	4.0
41	MISSISSIPPI	3.9
42	VERMONT	3.8
43	NEW MEXICO	3.5
44	WEST VIRGINIA	3.4
	IDAHO	3.4
46	NEBRASKA	3.3
	SOUTH DAKOTA	3.3
48	NEVADA	2.6
	ALASKA	2.6
50	HAWAII	2.3
51	NORTH DAKOTA	-0.5
	MEDIAN	4.4
	RANGE	6.8
	SDEV	1.1
	CV	25.1

Computed from Bur. Econ. Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Oct. 1998, p. 29

D-6. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PER CAPITA INCOME, 1987–1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	80.6
2	LOUISIANA	77.9
3	WYOMING	76.2
4	UTAH	75.6
	MISSISSIPPI	75.6
6	TENNESSEE	75.3
7	DELAWARE	74.4
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	73.5
9.	IDAHO	72.9
10	OREGON	72.5
11	COLORADO	72.3
12	ALABAMA	71.9
13.	KENTUCKY	71.7
14.	ARKANSAS	71.6
15.	SOUTH CAROLINA	71.0
16	TEXAS	70.9
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	70.6
18	ILLINOIS	70.4
19.	WEST VIRGINIA	70.1
20.	CONNECTICUT	69.1
21.	PENNSYLVANIA	69.0
22	WASHINGTON	68.9
	NEW YORK	68.9
24	NEBRASKA	67.8
25.	MINNESOTA	66.5
26.	GEORGIA	66.1
	OHIO	66.1
28	INDIANA	65.7
29	IOWA	65.2
30.	HAWAII	65.0
31	WISCONSIN	64.9
32.	RHODE ISLAND	63.8
	UNITED STATES	**63.5**
33	MASSACHUSETTS	63.1
34	NEVADA	62.3
35	MISSOURI	62.2
36	NEW MEXICO	61.9
37.	VERMONT	61.3
38.	MICHIGAN	60.7
39	OKLAHOMA	60.3
40.	MONTANA	60.1
41	KANSAS	59.1
42.	FLORIDA	59.0
	NEW JERSEY	59.0
44.	VIRGINIA	58.2
45	NORTH DAKOTA	57.6
46	MARYLAND	57.4
47	MAINE	56.7
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	53.8
49.	ARIZONA	53.6
50.	CALIFORNIA	47.5
51	ALASKA	35.1
	MEDIAN	66.1
	RANGE	45.5
	SDEV	8.3
	CV	12.6

Computed from *Survey of Current Business*, Oct. 1998, p. 29; Oct. 1997, p. 33

D-7. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	233,744
2	CONNECTICUT	222,693
3	NEW JERSEY	213,008
4	MASSACHUSETTS	205,328
5	NEW YORK	195,421
6	DELAWARE	188,224
7	MARYLAND	178,430
8	PENNSYLVANIA	171,062
9	ILLINOIS	168,390
10	RHODE ISLAND	167,627
11	NEW HAMPSHIRE	165,731
12	FLORIDA	162,454
13	HAWAII	161,704
14	VIRGINIA	160,794
15	NEVADA	157,813
16	COLORADO	156,151
17	WASHINGTON	151,726
18	CALIFORNIA	150,726
	UNITED STATES	**149,175**
19	OHIO	146,774
20	MISSOURI	145,078
21	MICHIGAN	145,063
22	OREGON	144,632
23	MINNESOTA	144,503
24	NORTH CAROLINA	143,399
25	WISCONSIN	142,297
26	INDIANA	138,330
27	TENNESSEE	136,716
28	GEORGIA	135,381
29	NEBRASKA	134,742
30	KANSAS	133,612
31	IOWA	131,447
32	VERMONT	127,486
33	MAINE	127,350
34	ARIZONA	125,536
35	KENTUCKY	122,303
36	ALABAMA	120,634
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	120,573
38	TEXAS	120,055
39	ALASKA	116,988
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	115,685
41	LOUISIANA	114,011
42	WEST VIRGINIA	112,104
43	WYOMING	109,823
44	NORTH DAKOTA	109,378
45	ARKANSAS	108,611
46	OKLAHOMA	107,974
47	MONTANA	105,183
48	IDAHO	100,635
49	NEW MEXICO	100,417
50	MISSISSIPPI	97,995
51	UTAH	87,210
	MEDIAN	138,330
	RANGE	146,533
	SDEV	33,096
	CV	23

Computed from *Survey of Current Business* Oct. 1997, p. 29, NEA Estimates data bank

D-8. PERSONAL INCOME PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	266,048
2.	CONNECTICUT	235,406
3	NEW JERSEY	228,980
4	MASSACHUSETTS	221,560
5	NEW YORK	217,321
6	DELAWARE	205,883
7.	MARYLAND	191,731
8	ILLINOIS	185,889
9	PENNSYLVANIA	185,603
10	RHODE ISLAND	182,921
11	FLORIDA	181,113
12.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	180,219
13	HAWAII	175,387
14	VIRGINIA	172,056
15.	NEVADA	169,660
16	COLORADO	168,375
17	OREGON	165,945
18	WASHINGTON	162,668
	UNITED STATES	**160,557**
19	OHIO	159,885
20	MICHIGAN	159,552
21	MINNESOTA	157,132
22	MISSOURI	156,503
23	NORTH CAROLINA	153,330
24	WISCONSIN	152,739
25	CALIFORNIA	152,031
26	INDIANA	150,672
27	KANSAS	149,138
28	TENNESSEE	147,844
29	GEORGIA	146,186
30	VERMONT	146,047
31	NEBRASKA	144,649
32	KENTUCKY	141,127
33	IOWA	139,347
34	MAINE	136,883
35	ALASKA	136,613
36	ARIZONA	134,571
37	TEXAS	130,772
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	126,515
39	ALABAMA	125,748
40	LOUISIANA	123,901
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	123,349
42	WEST VIRGINIA	120,318
43	WYOMING	118,261
44	MONTANA	117,296
45	OKLAHOMA	115,687
46	NORTH DAKOTA	114,587
47	NEW MEXICO	111,574
48	ARKANSAS	109,272
49	IDAHO	107,212
50	MISSISSIPPI	104,376
51	UTAH	92,690
	MEDIAN	150,672
	RANGE	173,359
	SDEV	36,832
	CV	24

Computed from *Survey of Current Business* Oct. 1997, p. 29, NEA Estimates data bank

D-9. PERSONAL INCOME FROM GOV'T AND GOV'T ENTERPRISES (FED., STATE, LOCAL) AS % OF TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME, 1997

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	75.8
2.	ALASKA	23.6
3.	HAWAII	18.1
4	NEW MEXICO	17.2
5	VIRGINIA	15.2
6	WYOMING	15.1
7.	NORTH DAKOTA	13.9
8.	MARYLAND	13.2
9	MISSISSIPPI	12.8
	UTAH	12.8
	OKLAHOMA	12.8
12.	MONTANA	12.7
13.	SOUTH CAROLINA	12.6
14.	ALABAMA	12.5
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	11.9
	WASHINGTON	11.9
	NEBRASKA	11.9
18	NORTH CAROLINA	11.7
	LOUISIANA	11.7
20.	IDAHO	11.5
21	KENTUCKY	11.4
22	KANSAS	11.3
23	GEORGIA	11.1
24	COLORADO	11.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	11.0
26	MAINE	10.8
27.	ARIZONA	10.6
	UNITED STATES	**10.6**
28	ARKANSAS	10.5
	TEXAS	10.5
30.	CALIFORNIA	10.4
	VERMONT	10.4
	RHODE ISLAND	10.4
33	IOWA	10.3
	OREGON	10.3
35	NEW YORK	10.2
36	MISSOURI	9.9
37	MINNESOTA	9.6
38	TENNESSEE	9.5
	NEVADA	9.5
	DELAWARE	9.5
41	WISCONSIN	9.4
42	FLORIDA	9.3
	NEW JERSEY	9.3
	MICHIGAN	9.3
	OHIO	9.3
46	ILLINOIS	8.9
47	INDIANA	8.7
48	PENNSYLVANIA	8.4
49	MASSACHUSETTS	8.2
50	CONNECTICUT	7.5
51	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7.3
	MEDIAN	10.8
	RANGE	68.4
	SDEV	9.4
	CV	74.9

Computed from *Survey of Current Business*, October 1998, Table 5 and p. 30

D-10. GROSS FARM INCOME PER CAPITA, 1997 ($ MILLIONS)

1	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,454
2	IOWA	1,329
3	NEBRASKA	1,230
4	ARKANSAS	752
5	KANSAS	698
6	NORTH CAROLINA	475
7	IDAHO	452
8	KENTUCKY	384
9	MONTANA	343
10	OKLAHOMA	338
11	GEORGIA	334
12	MISSISSIPPI	325
13	ALABAMA	297
14	MINNESOTA	295
15	WYOMING	273
16	MISSOURI	268
17	INDIANA	242
18	NEW MEXICO	222
19	COLORADO	199
20	VERMONT	193
	UNITED STATES	**186**
21	ILLINOIS	185
	TEXAS	185
23	OHIO	176
24	CALIFORNIA	168
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	152
26	WASHINGTON	149
27	OREGON	146
28	ARIZONA	135
29	DELAWARE	134
30	NORTH DAKOTA	132
	LOUISIANA	132
32	FLORIDA	125
33	UTAH	101
34	TENNESSEE	99
35	VIRGINIA	69
36	MARYLAND	52
37	PENNSYLVANIA	49
	MICHIGAN	49
39	CONNECTICUT	46
40	WISCONSIN	43
	RHODE ISLAND	43
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	37
43	NEVADA	31
	MASSACHUSETTS	31
45	ALASKA	24
46	NEW JERSEY	22
47	MAINE	20
48	HAWAII	18
49	NEW YORK	12
50	WEST VIRGINIA	7
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n a

Computed from Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, July 14, 1999

D-11. AVERAGE EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME / HOUSEHOLD, 1997 ($)

1	CONNECTICUT	61,350
2	NEW JERSEY	55,058
3	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	53,623
4	ALASKA	52,996
5	HAWAII	52,674
6	MARYLAND	50,040
7	MASSACHUSETTS	50,020
8	ILLINOIS	49,329
9	NEW HAMPSHIRE	48,939
10	WASHINGTON	48,448
11	DELAWARE	47,471
12	NEW YORK	47,208
13	CALIFORNIA	46,379
14	VIRGINIA	45,581
15	PENNSYLVANIA	45,432
16	NEVADA	44,752
17	NEBRASKA	44,722
	UNITED STATES	**43,834**
18	TEXAS	43,801
19	RHODE ISLAND	43,742
20	MINNESOTA	43,262
21	MICHIGAN	42,704
22	INDIANA	42,630
23	COLORADO	42,573
24	WYOMING	42,463
25	UTAH	42,273
26	SOUTH DAKOTA	42,110
27	OHIO	42,084
28	FLORIDA	42,042
29	WISCONSIN	41,816
30	KANSAS	41,427
31	TENNESSEE	40,868
32	GEORGIA	40,859
33	MISSOURI	40,398
34	NORTH DAKOTA	40,050
35	IOWA	39,952
36	NORTH CAROLINA	39,729
37	VERMONT	39,668
38	OREGON	39,514
39	IDAHO	39,131
40	ARKANSAS	38,024
41	ALABAMA	37,799
42	MAINE	37,789
43	LOUISIANA	37,626
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	37,292
45	NEW MEXICO	36,598
46	KENTUCKY	36,538
47	OKLAHOMA	36,122
48	MISSISSIPPI	35,054
49	MONTANA	34,331
50	WEST VIRGINIA	33,695
51	ARIZONA	23,563
	MEDIAN	42,110
	RANGE	37,787
	SDEV	6,360
	CV	15

Computed from Sales and Marketing Management, *S&MM Survey of Buying Power, Metro and County Tables*, v 150, no 9, August 1998

D-12. TOTAL VALUE OF RETAIL SALES / HOUSEHOLD, 1997 ($)

1	ARIZONA	35,890
2	HAWAII	34,141
3	NEW HAMPSHIRE	33,016
4	ALASKA	32,883
5	DELAWARE	29,616
6	SOUTH DAKOTA	28,854
7	NEVADA	28,313
8	CONNECTICUT	28,193
9	FLORIDA	28,015
10	IDAHO	27,694
11	OREGON	27,573
12	VIRGINIA	27,565
13	NORTH DAKOTA	27,560
14	UTAH	27,529
15	WISCONSIN	27,443
16	COLORADO	27,002
17	NEW JERSEY	26,918
18	OHIO	26,912
19	MICHIGAN	26,855
20	GEORGIA	26,639
21	WYOMING	26,537
22	NORTH CAROLINA	26,411
23	MINNESOTA	26,303
24	IOWA	26,290
25	NEW MEXICO	26,138
26	MAINE	26,023
27	MISSOURI	25,916
28	TENNESSEE	25,903
29	NEBRASKA	25,709
30	MASSACHUSETTS	25,680
31	ARKANSAS	25,678
	UNITED STATES	**25,556**
32	VERMONT	25,504
33	INDIANA	25,421
34	PENNSYLVANIA	25,309
35	TEXAS	25,302
36	MARYLAND	25,048
37	MONTANA	24,942
38	LOUISIANA	24,866
39	SOUTH CAROLINA	24,713
40	ILLINOIS	24,547
41	WASHINGTON	24,488
42	CALIFORNIA	24,345
43	KANSAS	24,057
44	KENTUCKY	23,557
45	ALABAMA	23,122
46	OKLAHOMA	21,816
47	NEW YORK	21,347
48	RHODE ISLAND	21,094
49	WEST VIRGINIA	20,363
50	MISSISSIPPI	19,888
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16,627
	MEDIAN	26,023
	RANGE	19,263
	SDEV	3,367
	CV	13

Computed from Sales and Marketing Management, *S&MM Survey of Buying Power, Metro and County Tables* v 150, no 9, August 1998

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Series E—Governmental Revenue

Revenue of state and local governments, principally revenue generated through taxation, is the subject of the tables in Series E. These tables contain comparative information about the amounts and significance of selected tax sources by state, providing insight into the financial resources of government that are available for financing public education.

General revenue, own source revenue, and tax collections are presented for state and local governments in this series. Revenue data are expressed on a per capita basis or as a proportion of state personal income. The latter expression, found in Tables E-2, E-4, E-8, E-11, E-14, and E-15, indicates that for every $1,000 of personal income in a state, a certain amount of revenue (e.g., sales tax revenue) is generated. This type of information is referred to as the "tax effort" of government units and also can be computed for expenditure categories, as shown in Series G and H.

Tables E-12 through E-15 feature state revenue from general sales and from individual income taxes, expressed on a per capita basis and per $1,000 of state personal income. Note that low amounts appear for several states, indicating that those taxes are restricted in some fashion, such as the income tax on individuals in New Hampshire. Consult references on state tax characteristics for clarifying information.

The trend of state and local tax collections per $1,000 of personal income is shown in Figure E for 1986–96. State and local shares show little annual variation. Given these constant relationships, it is easy to see why economic growth is the key to substantive improvement in education finance (Tables E-4, E-11).

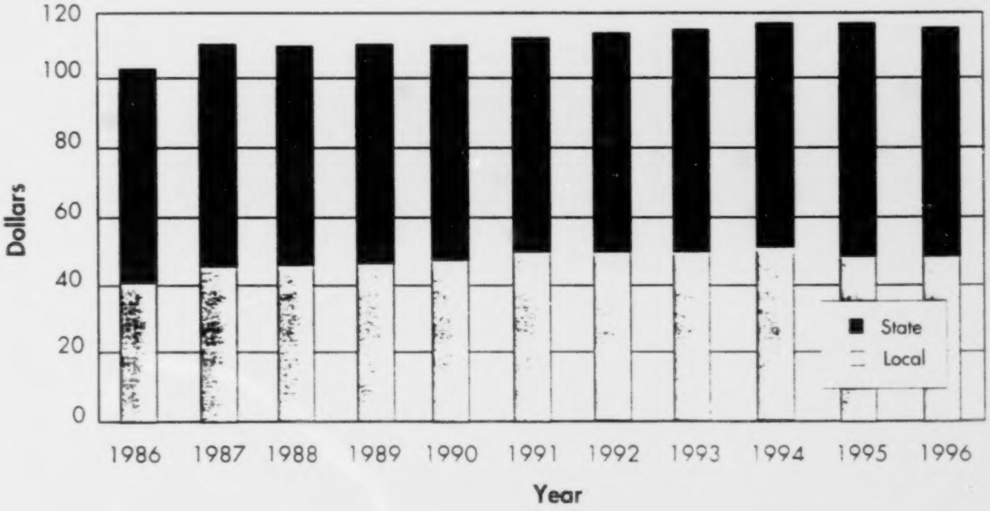
Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income, 1986–1996

Tables E-1 to E-15

E-1. Per Capita Total General Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1995–96
E-2. General Revenue of State and Local Governments from Own Sources, 1995–96, per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
E-3. Per Capita Total Tax Revenues of State and Local Governments, 1995–96
E-4. State and Local Tax Revenues in 1995–96 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
E-5. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments, 1995–96
E-6. Per Capita Property Tax Revenue of Local Governments, 1995–96
E-7. Property Tax Revenue of State and Local Governments as Percentage of Total Tax Revenue, 1995–96
E-8. State and Local Property Tax Revenue in 1995–96 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
E-9. Per Capita State Tax Revenue, 1996–97
E-10. Per Capita Local Tax Revenue, 1995–96
E-11. State Tax Revenue in 1996–97 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
E-12. Per Capita State Individual Income Tax Revenue, 1996–97

E-13. Per Capita State General Sales Tax Revenue, 1996–97
E-14. State Individual Income Tax Revenue in 1996–97 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
E-15. State General Sales Tax Revenue in 1996–97 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1997

Figure E. Annual State and Local Taxes per $1,000 of Personal Income, 1986–1996



E-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995–96

1	ALASKA	13,726
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9,043
3	NEW YORK	6,714
4	WYOMING	6,359
5	HAWAII	5,609
6	CONNECTICUT	5,548
7	NEW JERSEY	5,470
8	DELAWARE	5,465
9	MINNESOTA	5,350
10	MAINE	5,265
11	OREGON	4,999
12	CALIFORNIA	4,878
13	VERMONT	4,872
14	WASHINGTON	4,845
15	RHODE ISLAND	4,762
16	WISCONSIN	4,726
17	NEW MEXICO	4,720
	UNITED STATES	**4,609**
18	MICHIGAN	4,573
19	NORTH DAKOTA	4,567
20	MARYLAND	4,527
21	NEBRASKA	4,503
22	ILLINOIS	4,468
23	IOWA	4,458
24	MASSACHUSETTS	4,450
25	COLORADO	4,441
26	NEVADA	4,372
27	PENNSYLVANIA	4,358
28	MONTANA	4,326
29	OHIO	4,325
30	KANSAS	4,287
31	GEORGIA	4,254
32	UTAH	4,217
33	FLORIDA	4,215
34	LOUISIANA	4,189
35	WEST VIRGINIA	4,157
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,081
37	NORTH CAROLINA	4,078
38	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,021
39	KENTUCKY	4,007
40	IDAHO	3,986
41	VIRGINIA	3,967
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,966
43	INDIANA	3,959
44	MISSISSIPPI	3,930
45	TEXAS	3,913
46	ARIZONA	3,810
47	ALABAMA	3,795
48	MISSOURI	3,773
49	TENNESSEE	3,765
50	ARKANSAS	3,713
51	OKLAHOMA	3,626
	MEDIAN	4,372
	RANGE	10,100
	SDEV	1,570
	CV	33

Bureau of the Census. http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96stlus.txt

E-2. GENERAL REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM OWN SOURCES, 1995–96, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME, 1996

1	ALASKA	498
2	WYOMING	229
3	NEW MEXICO	201
4	NEW YORK	194
5	MINNESOTA	191
6	NORTH DAKOTA	187
7	UTAH	183
8	HAWAII	182
9	WISCONSIN	180
10	OREGON	178
11	MISSISSIPPI	175
	IOWA	175
	NEBRASKA	175
14	DELAWARE	174
	IDAHO	174
	WASHINGTON	174
17	MARYLAND	172
	MONTANA	172
19	VERMONT	169
	SOUTH CAROLINA	169
21	WEST VIRGINIA	168
22	KENTUCKY	167
	LOUISIANA	167
24	KANSAS	165
25	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	164
26	CALIFORNIA	163
	NEVADA	163
	GEORGIA	163
	UNITED STATES	**162**
29	OKLAHOMA	159
	ARIZONA	159
31	NORTH CAROLINA	158
32	FLORIDA	157
	ARKANSAS	157
34	MICHIGAN	156
	NEW JERSEY	156
36	COLORADO	155
37	ALABAMA	154
	OHIO	154
	INDIANA	154
	TEXAS	154
41	MAINE	152
42	RHODE ISLAND	151
	SOUTH DAKOTA	151
44	PENNSYLVANIA	148
45	ILLINOIS	146
	CONNECTICUT	146
47	VIRGINIA	143
48	MASSACHUSETTS	142
49	MISSOURI	140
50	TENNESSEE	136
51	NEW HAMPSHIRE	128
	MEDIAN	163
	RANGE	370
	SDEV	50
	CV	29

Computed from http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96stlus.txt and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Oct. 1998, p. 28.

E-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL TAX REVENUES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995–96

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,569
2.	NEW YORK	3,987
3.	CONNECTICUT	3,831
4.	ALASKA	3,791
5.	NEW JERSEY	3,436
6	HAWAII	3,245
7.	MAINE	3,139
8.	MINNESOTA	3,128
9.	WISCONSIN	2,947
10	DELAWARE	2,822
11	WASHINGTON	2,795
12	MASSACHUSETTS	2,786
13	ILLINOIS	2,757
14	RHODE ISLAND	2,738
15.	CALIFORNIA	2,705
16	NEVADA	2,661
17	MARYLAND	2,600
	UNITED STATES	**2,597**
18.	MICHIGAN	2,588
19.	VERMONT	2,577
20.	NEBRASKA	2,531
21	PENNSYLVANIA	2,512
22.	OHIO	2,503
23	KANSAS	2,478
24	IOWA	2,448
25.	WYOMING	2,422
26	COLORADO	2,418
27	GEORGIA	2,354
28	VIRGINIA	2,341
29	FLORIDA	2,330
30.	ARIZONA	2,295
31.	NEW MEXICO	2,263
32.	OREGON	2,259
33.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,254
34.	NORTH CAROLINA	2,251
35.	NORTH DAKOTA	2,238
36.	INDIANA	2,222
37.	MISSOURI	2,181
38.	KENTUCKY	2,166
39.	UTAH	2,147
40.	IDAHO	2,138
41.	TEXAS	2,128
42.	MONTANA	2,027
43.	WEST VIRGINIA	1,995
44.	OKLAHOMA	1,987
45.	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,981
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,965
47.	LOUISIANA	1,946
48.	ARKANSAS	1,933
49.	MISSISSIPPI	1,894
50.	TENNESSEE	1,878
51.	ALABAMA	1,786
	MEDIAN	2,418
	RANGE	2,783
	SDEV.	585
	CV	23

Bureau of the Census. http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96stlus.txt

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

E-4. STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUES IN 1995-96 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1	ALASKA	159
2	NEW YORK	144
3	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	134
4	WISCONSIN	133
5	MINNESOTA	132
	HAWAII	132
7	MARYLAND	129
8	NEW MEXICO	126
9	VERMONT	122
10	UTAH	121
	NORTH DAKOTA	121
	CONNECTICUT	121
13	WASHINGTON	120
14	NEBRASKA	119
15	ARIZONA	118
16	IOWA	117
	WYOMING	117
18	NEW JERSEY	116
	KENTUCKY	116
	IDAHO	116
21	RHODE ISLAND	115
22	NEVADA	114
	MISSISSIPPI	114
	KANSAS	114
25	CALIFORNIA	113
	UNITED STATES	**113**
	WEST VIRGINIA	113
27	MAINE	112
28	OHIO	111
	MONTANA	111
	GEORGIA	111
31	ILLINOIS	109
	MICHIGAN	109
	DELAWARE	109
	NORTH CAROLINA	109
35	ARKANSAS	108
	OKLAHOMA	108
37	OREGON	107
38	PENNSYLVANIA	106
	MASSACHUSETTS	106
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	105
41	INDIANA	104
42	COLORADO	103
	FLORIDA	103
	LOUISIANA	103
	TEXAS	103
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	101
	MISSOURI	101
48	VIRGINIA	98
49	ALABAMA	94
50	TENNESSEE	90
51	NEW HAMPSHIRE	89
	MEDIAN	113
	RANGE	70
	SDEV	13
	CV	11

Computed from http //www census gov/govs/estimate96stlus txt and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Oct 1998, p 28

E-5. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995-96

1	NEW JERSEY	1,604
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,520
3	CONNECTICUT	1,422
4	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,292
5	NEW YORK	1,279
6	RHODE ISLAND	1,162
7	VERMONT	1,155
8	ALASKA	1,121
9.	MARYLAND	1,088
10	MAINE	1,063
11	ILLINOIS	1,056
12	WISCONSIN	1,054
13	NEBRASKA	956
14	WYOMING	905
15	MINNESOTA	884
16	MONTANA	883
17	WASHINGTON	845
18	IOWA	836
19	FLORIDA	820
20	TEXAS	797
	UNITED STATES	**789**
21	KANSAS	772
22	SOUTH DAKOTA	762
23	MASSACHUSETTS	748
24	COLORADO	743
25	MICHIGAN	740
26	OREGON	728
27	VIRGINIA	726
28	PENNSYLVANIA	721
29	CALIFORNIA	715
30	OHIO	713
31	ARIZONA	703
32	INDIANA	690
33	GEORGIA	652
34	NORTH DAKOTA	640
35	IDAHO	548
	NEVADA	548
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	528
38	HAWAII	517
39	UTAH	504
40	MISSOURI	488
41	NORTH CAROLINA	472
42	MISSISSIPPI	445
43	TENNESSEE	426
44	DELAWARE	413
45	WEST VIRGINIA	398
46	KENTUCKY	363
47	LOUISIANA	312
48	OKLAHOMA	307
49	ARKANSAS	300
50	NEW MEXICO	276
51	ALABAMA	234
	MEDIAN	728
	RANGE	1,370
	SDEV	329
	CV	43

Bureau of the Census, http //www census gov/govs/estimate96stlus txt

E-6. PER CAPITA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995-96

1.	NEW JERSEY	1,604
2.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,519
3.	CONNECTICUT	1,422
4	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,292
5	NEW YORK	1,279
6	RHODE ISLAND	1,153
7	VERMONT	1,137
8	MAINE	1,063
9.	MARYLAND	1,053
10	ILLINOIS	1,038
	WISCONSIN	1,038
12	ALASKA	1,028
13	NEBRASKA	953
14	MINNESOTA	882
15	IOWA	836
16	TEXAS	797
17	FLORIDA	768
18	SOUTH DAKOTA	762
19	KANSAS	757
	UNITED STATES	**752**
20	COLORADO	743
21	WYOMING	731
22	OREGON	728
23	VIRGINIA	723
24	OHIO	711
25	MASSACHUSETTS	704
26.	PENNSYLVANIA	702
27	INDIANA	689
28	GEORGIA	647
29	NORTH DAKOTA	637
30	MONTANA	621
	ARIZONA	621
32	CALIFORNIA	609
33	MICHIGAN	569
34	IDAHO	549
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	525
36	WASHINGTON	519
37.	HAWAII	517
38.	NEVADA	514
39	UTAH	504
40	MISSOURI	485
41	NORTH CAROLINA	471
42.	MISSISSIPPI	436
43.	TENNESSEE	426
44	DELAWARE	413
45	WEST VIRGINIA	397
46	LOUISIANA	308
47	OKLAHOMA	307
48.	ARKANSAS	297
49	KENTUCKY	257
50.	NEW MEXICO	255
51	ALABAMA	202
	MEDIAN	702
	RANGE	1,402
	SDEV	333
	CV	46

Bureau of the Census, http //www census gov/govs/estimate96stlus txt and *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, 1997, p 28

E-7. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX REVENUE, 1995–96

1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	67.4
2	NEW JERSEY	46.7
3	VERMONT	44.8
4	MONTANA	43.5
5	RHODE ISLAND	42.4
6	MARYLAND	41.8
7	SOUTH DAKOTA	38.8
8	ILLINOIS	38.3
9	NEBRASKA	37.8
10	TEXAS	37.5
11	WYOMING	37.4
12	CONNECTICUT	37.1
13	WISCONSIN	35.8
14	FLORIDA	35.2
15	IOWA	34.1
16	MAINE	33.9
17	OREGON	32.2
18	NEW YORK	32.1
19	KANSAS	31.2
20	INDIANA	31.0
	VIRGINIA	31.0
22	COLORADO	30.7
23	ARIZONA	30.6
	UNITED STATES	**30.4**
24	WASHINGTON	30.2
25	ALASKA	29.6
26	PENNSYLVANIA	28.7
27	NORTH DAKOTA	28.6
	MICHIGAN	28.6
29	OHIO	28.5
30	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	28.3
31	MINNESOTA	28.2
32	GEORGIA	27.7
33	MASSACHUSETTS	26.9
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	26.7
35	CALIFORNIA	26.4
36	IDAHO	25.6
37	UTAH	23.5
	MISSISSIPPI	23.5
39	TENNESSEE	22.7
40	MISSOURI	22.4
41	NORTH CAROLINA	21.0
42	NEVADA	20.6
43	WEST VIRGINIA	20.0
44	KENTUCKY	16.8
45	LOUISIANA	16.0
46	HAWAII	15.9
47	ARKANSAS	15.5
	OKLAHOMA	15.5
49	DELAWARE	14.6
50	ALABAMA	13.1
51	NEW MEXICO	12.2
	MEDIAN	29.0
	RANGE	55.0
	SDEV	10.2
	CV	34.5

Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96stlus.txt

E-8. STATE AND LOCAL PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN 1995–96 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	60
2	VERMONT	55
3	MARYLAND	54
	NEW JERSEY	54
5	RHODE ISLAND	49
6	MONTANA	48
	WISCONSIN	48
8	ALASKA	47
9	NEW YORK	46
10	NEBRASKA	45
	CONNECTICUT	45
12	WYOMING	44
13	ILLINOIS	42
14	IOWA	40
15	SOUTH DAKOTA	39
16	TEXAS	38
	MAINE	38
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	38
19	MINNESOTA	37
20	WASHINGTON	36
	FLORIDA	36
	ARIZONA	36
23	KANSAS	35
	NORTH DAKOTA	35
25	OREGON	34
	UNITED STATES	**34**
26	INDIANA	32
	OHIO	32
	COLORADO	32
29	MICHIGAN	31
	GEORGIA	31
	PENNSYLVANIA	31
	VIRGINIA	31
33	CALIFORNIA	30
	IDAHO	30
35	MASSACHUSETTS	29
36	UTAH	28
	SOUTH CAROLINA	28
38	MISSISSIPPI	27
39	NEVADA	24
40	NORTH CAROLINA	23
	MISSOURI	23
42	WEST VIRGINIA	22
43	HAWAII	21
44	TENNESSEE	20
45	KENTUCKY	19
46	ARKANSAS	17
	OKLAHOMA	17
48	LOUISIANA	16
	DELAWARE	16
50	NEW MEXICO	15
51	ALABAMA	12
	MEDIAN	32
	RANGE	48
	SDEV	12

Computed from http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate96stlus.txt and Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, Oct. 1998, p. 28

E-9. PER CAPITA STATE TAX REVENUE, 1996–97

1.	HAWAII	2,601
2	ALASKA	2,503
3	CONNECTICUT	2,392
4	DELAWARE	2,329
5	MINNESOTA	2,199
6	MASSACHUSETTS	2,045
7	MICHIGAN	1,994
8	WASHINGTON	1,913
9	NEW YORK	1,878
10	WISCONSIN	1,858
11	CALIFORNIA	1,811
12	NEVADA	1,802
13	NEW JERSEY	1,801
14	NEW MEXICO	1,787
15	KENTUCKY	1,671
16	NORTH CAROLINA	1,623
17	MARYLAND	1,610
	UNITED STATES	**1,580**
18	RHODE ISLAND	1,565
19	IDAHO	1,562
20	IOWA	1,557
21	KANSAS	1,547
22	NORTH DAKOTA	1,530
23	MAINE	1,526
24	PENNSYLVANIA	1,518
25	WEST VIRGINIA	1,517
26	ARKANSAS	1,478
27	ILLINOIS	1,458
28	UTAH	1,457
29	ARIZONA	1,447
30	INDIANA	1,444
31	NEBRASKA	1,434
32	MONTANA	1,429
33	VERMONT	1,428
34	MISSISSIPPI	1,421
35	OHIO	1,401
36	GEORGIA	1,400
37	OKLAHOMA	1,399
38	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,382
39	OREGON	1,378
40	FLORIDA	1,368
41	MISSOURI	1,345
42	VIRGINIA	1,333
43	WYOMING	1,301
44	COLORADO	1,261
45	ALABAMA	1,230
46	TENNESSEE	1,163
47	LOUISIANA	1,128
48	TEXAS	1,112
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	998
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	720
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	1,498
	RANGE	1,881
	SDEV	374
	CV	24

Bureau of the Census, State Government Finance Data, 1997

E-10. PER CAPITA LOCAL TAX REVENUE, 1995–96

1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,569
2	NEW YORK	2,109
3	NEW JERSEY	1,636
4	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,533
5	CONNECTICUT	1,439
6	ALASKA	1,289
7	ILLINOIS	1,275
8	MASSACHUSETTS	1,176
9	RHODE ISLAND	1,168
10	COLORADO	1,157
11	VERMONT	1,149
12	OHIO	1,102
13	NEBRASKA	1,097
14	MAINE	1,094
15	WISCONSIN	1,089
16	MARYLAND	1,074
	UNITED STATES	**1,020**
17	VIRGINIA	1,008
18	TEXAS	998
19	PENNSYLVANIA	994
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	967
21	FLORIDA	960
22	GEORGIA	954
23	WYOMING	945
24	KANSAS	931
25	MINNESOTA	929
26	OREGON	901
27	CALIFORNIA	893
28	IOWA	891
29	WASHINGTON	882
30	NEVADA	855
31	ARIZONA	848
32	MISSOURI	835
33	LOUISIANA	818
34	INDIANA	778
35	TENNESSEE	717
36	NORTH DAKOTA	708
37	UTAH	694
38	MONTANA	650
39	HAWAII	644
40	MICHIGAN	639
41	NORTH CAROLINA	629
42	SOUTH CAROLINA	599
43	OKLAHOMA	588
44	IDAHO	578
45	ALABAMA	556
46	DELAWARE	500
47	KENTUCKY	495
48	WEST VIRGINIA	481
49	NEW MEXICO	476
50	MISSISSIPPI	472
51	ARKANSAS	457
	MEDIAN	901
	RANGE	4,112
	SDEV	607.7
	CV	61.7

Bureau of the Census, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96stlus.txt

E-11. STATE TAX REVENUE IN 1996–97 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1	HAWAII	104
2	ALASKA	103
3	NEW MEXICO	96
4	MASSACHUSETTS	90
5	MINNESOTA	87
6	KENTUCKY	86
	DELAWARE	86
8	WEST VIRGINIA	84
9	MICHIGAN	82
	MISSISSIPPI	82
11	WISCONSIN	81
12	IDAHO	79
	ARKANSAS	79
14	WASHINGTON	77
15	MONTANA	76
16	NORTH DAKOTA	75
	UTAH	75
18	NORTH CAROLINA	74
19	OKLAHOMA	72
	CALIFORNIA	72
21	CONNECTICUT	71
	IOWA	71
23	NEVADA	70
	SOUTH CAROLINA	70
25	ARIZONA	69
26	KANSAS	68
	UNITED STATES	**65**
27	INDIANA	65
	NEW YORK	65
	VERMONT	65
30	RHODE ISLAND	64
31	NEBRASKA	63
32	PENNSYLVANIA	62
	ALABAMA	62
34	GEORGIA	61
	OHIO	61
	WYOMING	61
37	OREGON	60
38	MISSOURI	59
39	NEW JERSEY	58
	LOUISIANA	58
41	FLORIDA	57
42	MARYLAND	56
43	ILLINOIS	55
44	TENNESSEE	53
	VIRGINIA	53
46	TEXAS	50
47	COLORADO	49
48	SOUTH DAKOTA	48
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	27
50	MAINE	11
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	68.5
	RANGE	93.0
	SDEV	16.2
	CV	24.6

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances, 1997* and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business, 1998*, p. 28

E-12. PER CAPITA STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE, 1996–97

1	MASSACHUSETTS	1,101
2	NEW YORK	957
3	MINNESOTA	888
4	OREGON	881
5	DELAWARE	871
6	HAWAII	845
7	WISCONSIN	804
8	CONNECTICUT	799
9	MARYLAND	687
10	NORTH CAROLINA	673
11	CALIFORNIA	651
12	VIRGINIA	644
13	MICHIGAN	612
14	INDIANA	595
	COLORADO	595
16	NEW JERSEY	593
17	RHODE ISLAND	586
18	GEORGIA	577
19	MAINE	571
20	UTAH	570
21	IOWA	557
22	IDAHO	551
23	KANSAS	535
24	KENTUCKY	534
25	OHIO	528
26	MISSOURI	511
27	NEBRASKA	509
	UNITED STATES	**506**
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	490
29	ILLINOIS	488
30	VERMONT	477
31	ARKANSAS	463
32	OKLAHOMA	458
33	MONTANA	436
34	PENNSYLVANIA	432
35	WEST VIRGINIA	411
36	NEW MEXICO	375
37	ALABAMA	369
38	ARIZONA	337
39	MISSISSIPPI	273
40	LOUISIANA	267
41	NORTH DAKOTA	235
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	45
43	TENNESSEE	22
	ALASKA	n.a.
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	FLORIDA	n.a.
	NEVADA	n.a.
	SOUTH DAKOTA	n.a.
	TEXAS	n.a.
	WASHINGTON	n.a.
	WYOMING	n.a.

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data, 1997*

E-13. PER CAPITA STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE, 1996–97

1	HAWAII	1,209
2	WASHINGTON	1,117
3	NEVADA	980
4	FLORIDA	794
5	NEW MEXICO	749
6	CONNECTICUT	747
7	MICHIGAN	687
8	MISSISSIPPI	675
9	TENNESSEE	665
10	MINNESOTA	623
11	ARIZONA	614
12	CALIFORNIA	595
13	UTAH	585
14	TEXAS	565
15	ARKANSAS	548
16	KANSAS	545
17	NEW JERSEY	541
18	MAINE	529
	UNITED STATES	**526**
19	WISCONSIN	525
20	SOUTH DAKOTA	524
21	GEORGIA	520
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	519
23	IOWA	511
24	IDAHO	505
25	NEBRASKA	493
26	INDIANA	491
27	PENNSYLVANIA	473
28	RHODE ISLAND	470
29	MISSOURI	460
30	KENTUCKY	459
31	OHIO	447
32	WYOMING	439
33	NORTH DAKOTA	438
34	WEST VIRGINIA	437
35	MASSACHUSETTS	428
36	ILLINOIS	427
37	NORTH CAROLINA	406
38	MARYLAND	394
39	NEW YORK	383
40	LOUISIANA	373
41	OKLAHOMA	367
42	COLORADO	346
43	ALABAMA	337
44	VERMONT	310
45	VIRGINIA	299
	ALASKA	n a
	DELAWARE	n a
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n a
	MONTANA	n a
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	n a
	OREGON	n a

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances, 1997*
Bureau of the Census, *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1997*, p. 28

E-14. STATE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX REVENUE IN 1996–97 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1	OREGON	42
2	MINNESOTA	39
3	MASSACHUSETTS	38
4	WISCONSIN	36
5	HAWAII	32
	NEW YORK	32
	NORTH CAROLINA	32
8	IDAHO	29
9	MAINE	28
	INDIANA	28
	CALIFORNIA	28
12	KENTUCKY	27
	UTAH	27
	VIRGINIA	27
	GEORGIA	27
16	IOWA	26
	MARYLAND	26
18	OKLAHOMA	25
	RHODE ISLAND	25
	ARKANSAS	25
	SOUTH CAROLINA	25
22	COLORADO	24
	KANSAS	24
	MICHIGAN	24
	NEBRASKA	24
	CONNECTICUT	24
	VERMONT	24
	MISSOURI	24
29	MONTANA	23
	WEST VIRGINIA	23
	OHIO	23
32	NEW MEXICO	22
	UNITED STATES	**21**
33	ILLINOIS	19
	ALABAMA	19
	NEW JERSEY	19
36	PENNSYLVANIA	18
	LOUISIANA	18
38	ARIZONA	17
39	MISSISSIPPI	16
40	NORTH DAKOTA	13
41	DELAWARE	3
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2
43	TENNESSEE	1
	ALASKA	n a
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n a
	FLORIDA	n a
	NEVADA	n a
	SOUTH DAKOTA	n a
	TEXAS	n a
	WASHINGTON	n a
	WYOMING	n a

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data, 1997*
Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business, October 1998*, p. 28

E-15. STATE GENERAL SALES TAX REVENUE IN 1996–97 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1	HAWAII	48
2	WASHINGTON	44
3	NEW MEXICO	40
4	MISSISSIPPI	39
5	NEVADA	38
6	FLORIDA	33
7	TENNESSEE	31
8	UTAH	30
9	MICHIGAN	29
	ARKANSAS	29
	ARIZONA	29
12	SOUTH DAKOTA	26
	SOUTH CAROLINA	26
14	MINNESOTA	25
	IDAHO	25
	MAINE	25
	TEXAS	25
18	WEST VIRGINIA	24
	NORTH DAKOTA	24
	KANSAS	24
	CALIFORNIA	24
22	KENTUCKY	23
	WISCONSIN	23
	IOWA	23
25	INDIANA	22
	NEBRASKA	22
	UNITED STATES	**22**
	CONNECTICUT	22
	GEORGIA	22
29	LOUISIANA	21
30	MISSOURI	20
	WYOMING	20
	PENNSYLVANIA	20
33	OHIO	19
	RHODE ISLAND	19
	OKLAHOMA	19
36	NORTH CAROLINA	18
37	NEW JERSEY	17
	ALABAMA	17
39	ILLINOIS	16
40	MASSACHUSETTS	15
41	MARYLAND	14
	VERMONT	14
43	COLORADO	13
	NEW YORK	13
45	VIRGINIA	12
	ALASKA	n a
	DELAWARE	n a
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n a
	MONTANA	n a
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	n a
	OREGON	n a

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data, 1997*
Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business, October 1998*, p. 28

Series F—School Revenue

Series F tables compare states on their sources of public school revenue. Funds received by public school districts from federal, state, and local sources are listed for each state and are expressed in relation to the number of students in each state and to the state's personal income and according to the percentage distribution across the three government sources.

Tables F-5 and F-6 examine each state's relative position with regard to school revenues per $1,000 of state personal income. These measures, as with the examples in Series E, make it easier to compare the "effort" of government units to provide financial support for public school programs through measurement of that support with the common denominator of personal income.

See page 95 for additional information provided by the state education departments to help explain data reported for their states in Series F tables.

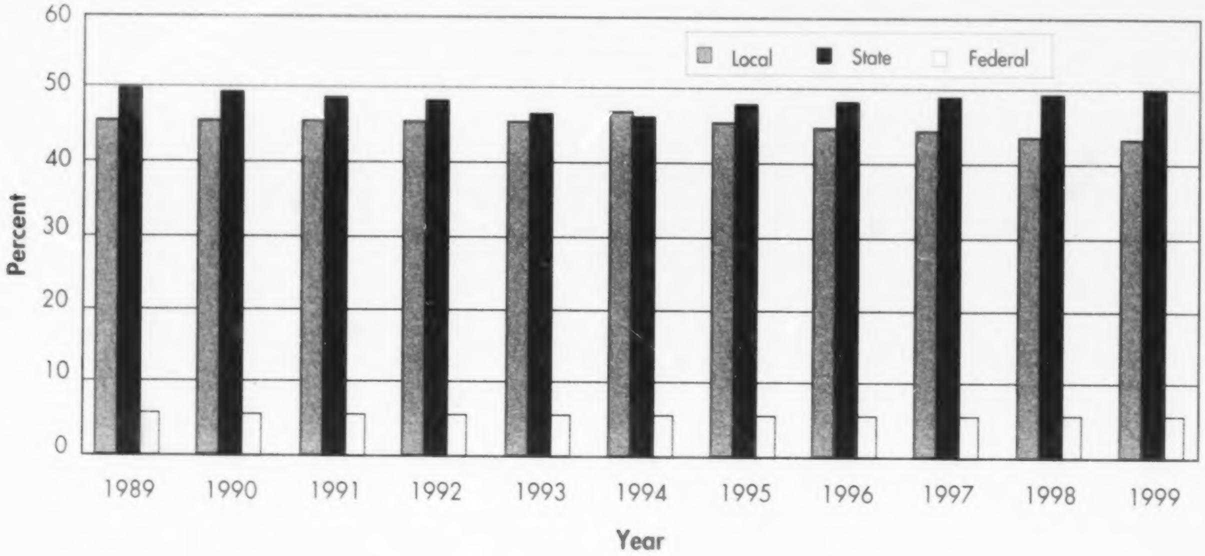
Figure F displays school revenues by source—state, local, and federal. Throughout the past 10 years, state and local governments have each provided between 44 and 50 percent of the total. The federal contribution has ranged between 6 and 7 percent (Tables F-8, F-10, F-12).

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1989–1999

Tables F-1 to F-13

F-1. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1997–98 (Revised)
F-2. Public School Revenue per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1998–99
F-3. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1997–98 (Revised)
F-4. Public School Revenue per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1998–99
F-5. Public School Revenue in 1996–97 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
F-6. State and Local Revenue for Public Schools in 1996–97 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
F-7. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1997–98 (Revised)
F-8. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Local Governments, 1998–99
F-9. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Governments, 1997–98 (Revised)
F-10. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from State Government, 1998–99
F-11. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Federal Government, 1997–98 (Revised)
F-12. Percentage of Revenue for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools from Federal Government, 1998–99
F-13. Local Public School Revenue as a Percentage of Combined State and Local School Revenue, 1998–99

Figure F. Annual School Revenue by Source, 1989–1999



F-1. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	NEW JERSEY	10,117	•
2	NEW YORK	9,785	•
3	CONNECTICUT	9,539	
4	ALASKA	8,954	•
5	MARYLAND	8,916	
6	MICHIGAN	8,646	
7	PENNSYLVANIA	8,444	•
8	DELAWARE	8,405	
9	MASSACHUSETTS	7,944	•
10	WISCONSIN	7,897	
11	VERMONT	7,686	•
12	INDIANA	7,614	
13	RHODE ISLAND	7,601	
14	MINNESOTA	7,548	
15	WEST VIRGINIA	7,541	
16	WYOMING	7,288	
17	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,098	
18	MAINE	7,082	
	UNITED STATES	**7,028**	
19	OHIO	6,996	
20	OREGON	6,893	
21	ILLINOIS	6,841	•
22	HAWAII	6,776	
23	CALIFORNIA	6,732	
24	MISSOURI	6,641	
25	KANSAS	6,619	
26	WASHINGTON	6,604	
27	FLORIDA	6,541	
28	IOWA	6,509	
29	GEORGIA	6,463	
30	NEVADA	6,431	
31	TEXAS	6,417	
32	MONTANA	6,345	
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,341	
34	KENTUCKY	6,272	
35	COLORADO	6,089	•
36	NORTH CAROLINA	6,002	
37	VIRGINIA	5,997	
38	NORTH DAKOTA	5,888	
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,870	
40	NEW MEXICO	5,834	
41	LOUISIANA	5,737	
42	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,691	•
43	NEBRASKA	5,591	
44	OKLAHOMA	5,478	
45	IDAHO	5,364	
46	ARIZONA	5,337	•
47	ALABAMA	5,179	
48	ARKANSAS	5,155	
49	TENNESSEE	4,981	•
50	MISSISSIPPI	4,875	•
51	UTAH	4,775	
	MEDIAN	6,604	
	RANGE	5,342	
	SDEV	1,291	
	CV	19	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-2. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN FALL ENROLLMENT, 1998–99

1	CONNECTICUT	10,133	
2	NEW JERSEY	10,128	•
3	NEW YORK	9,769	•
4	DELAWARE	8,958	•
5	MICHIGAN	8,887	•
6	ALASKA	8,718	•
7	PENNSYLVANIA	8,439	•
8	WISCONSIN	8,354	
9	RHODE ISLAND	8,251	•
10	INDIANA	8,162	•
11	WYOMING	8,061	
12	WEST VIRGINIA	8,047	
13	MARYLAND	7,966	
14	MASSACHUSETTS	7,941	•
15	MINNESOTA	7,727	
16	VERMONT	7,620	•
17	OHIO	7,455	
18	MAINE	7,422	
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,299	•
	UNITED STATES	**7,082**	
20	OREGON	7,033	•
21	HAWAII	7,028	
22	WASHINGTON	7,009	
23	FLORIDA	6,825	
24	IOWA	6,781	
25	ILLINOIS	6,755	•
26	KANSAS	6,740	
27	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,624	
28	MONTANA	6,599	
29	MISSOURI	6,597	•
30	TEXAS	6,552	
31	KENTUCKY	6,546	
32	NEVADA	6,472	
33	NORTH CAROLINA	6,463	
34	NEW MEXICO	6,324	
35	GEORGIA	6,292	•
36	CALIFORNIA	6,241	•
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,196	•
38	COLORADO	6,030	•
39	LOUISIANA	5,983	
40	NORTH DAKOTA	5,960	•
41	VIRGINIA	5,899	•
42	NEBRASKA	5,879	
43	OKLAHOMA	5,713	•
44	IDAHO	5,581	
45	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,573	•
46	ARIZONA	5,317	•
47	ALABAMA	5,272	
48	ARKANSAS	5,184	•
49	TENNESSEE	4,968	•
50	MISSISSIPPI	4,925	
51	UTAH	4,809	•
	MEDIAN	6,740	
	RANGE	5,324	
	SDEV	1,321	
	CV	19	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-3. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	NEW JERSEY	10,872	•
2	NEW YORK	10,782	•
3	ALASKA	10,482	•
4	CONNECTICUT	9,989	
5	MARYLAND	9,540	
6	MICHIGAN	9,398	
7	PENNSYLVANIA	9,142	•
8	DELAWARE	9,020	
9	VERMONT	8,905	•
10	MASSACHUSETTS	8,544	•
11	WISCONSIN	8,443	
12	RHODE ISLAND	8,339	
13	INDIANA	8,314	
14	MINNESOTA	8,233	
15	WEST VIRGINIA	8,087	
16	OREGON	7,890	
17	WYOMING	7,874	
18	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,713	
19	OHIO	7,690	
20	MAINE	7,603	
	UNITED STATES	**7,557**	
21	ILLINOIS	7,505	•
22	KANSAS	7,406	
23	HAWAII	7,377	
24	FLORIDA	7,278	
25	MONTANA	7,147	
26	MISSOURI	7,141	
27	KENTUCKY	7,104	
28	WASHINGTON	7,101	
29	NEVADA	7,000	
30	TEXAS	6,966	
31	GEORGIA	6,934	
32	IOWA	6,880	
33	CALIFORNIA	6,789	
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,661	
35	COLORADO	6,565	•
36	NEBRASKA	6,541	
37	NEW MEXICO	6,482	
38	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,451	•
39	VIRGINIA	6,438	
40	NORTH CAROLINA	6,434	
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,240	
42	LOUISIANA	6,239	
43	NORTH DAKOTA	6,034	
44	OKLAHOMA	5,865	
45	ARIZONA	5,714	•
46	IDAHO	5,701	
47	ARKANSAS	5,489	•
48	TENNESSEE	5,377	•
49	ALABAMA	5,331	•
50	MISSISSIPPI	5,218	•
51	UTAH	5,090	
	MEDIAN	7,141	
	RANGE	5,782	
	SDEV	1,442	
	CV	20	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-4. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE PER STUDENT IN AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE, 1998–99

1	NEW JERSEY	10,877 *
2	NEW YORK	10,790 *
3	CONNECTICUT	10,580
4	ALASKA	10,462 *
5	MICHIGAN	9,660 *
6	DELAWARE	9,629 *
7	PENNSYLVANIA	9,104 *
8	RHODE ISLAND	8,936 *
9	VERMONT	8,889 *
10	INDIANA	8,855 *
11	WISCONSIN	8,849 *
12	WYOMING	8,647
	WEST VIRGINIA	8,647
14	MASSACHUSETTS	8,537 *
15	MARYLAND	8,524
16	MINNESOTA	8,259 *
17	OHIO	8,165
18	OREGON	8,041 *
19	NEW HAMPSHIRE	7,921 *
20	MAINE	7,917
	UNITED STATES	**7,628**
21	FLORIDA	7,583
22	HAWAII	7,553 *
23	KANSAS	7,544 *
24	WASHINGTON	7,486
25	MONTANA	7,430
26	ILLINOIS	7,404 *
27	NEVADA	7,355 *
28	KENTUCKY	7,351
29	IOWA	7,226
30	TEXAS	7,107
31	MISSOURI	7,106 *
32	NEW MEXICO	7,026
33	NORTH CAROLINA	7,021
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,956
35	GEORGIA	6,751 *
36	NEBRASKA	6,669 *
37	COLORADO	6,502 *
38	LOUISIANA	6,496
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	6,460 *
40	CALIFORNIA	6,431 *
41	VIRGINIA	6,393 *
42	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,297 *
43	NORTH DAKOTA	6,099 *
44	OKLAHOMA	5,993 *
45	IDAHO	5,931
46	ARIZONA	5,688 *
47	ALABAMA	5,541
48	ARKANSAS	5,401 *
49	TENNESSEE	5,366 *
50	MISSISSIPPI	5,241 *
51	UTAH	5,126 *
	MEDIAN	7,404
	RANGE	5,751
	SDEV	1,476
	CV	20

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-5. PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE IN 1996–97 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1.	ALASKA	75 *
2.	WEST VIRGINIA	62
3.	WYOMING	61
	NEW MEXICO	61
5.	VERMONT	58 *
6.	MONTANA	57
7.	INDIANA	56
8.	MICHIGAN	55
9.	WISCONSIN	54
10	MAINE	53
11	UTAH	52
12.	IDAHO	50
	SOUTH CAROLINA	50
	TEXAS	50
	NORTH DAKOTA	50
16	MINNESOTA	49
	NEW YORK	49
18.	OKLAHOMA	48
	KANSAS	48
	PENNSYLVANIA	48 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	48
22	RHODE ISLAND	47
	NEW JERSEY	47
	MISSISSIPPI	47
	IOWA	47
26	ARKANSAS	46
	GEORGIA	46
	LOUISIANA	46
	KENTUCKY	46
30	OHIO	45
	UNITED STATES	**45**
31	WASHINGTON	44
32	ALABAMA	43
	OREGON	43
	DELAWARE	43
	MISSOURI	43
36	NEBRASKA	42
37	CALIFORNIA	41
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	41
	CONNECTICUT	41
40	ARIZONA	40
	HAWAII	40
	MARYLAND	40
43.	NORTH CAROLINA	39
	ILLINOIS	39
45	COLORADO	38
	FLORIDA	38
47	MASSACHUSETTS	37 *
	NEVADA	37
49	VIRGINIA	36
50	TENNESSEE	35
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	27 *
	MEDIAN	46
	RANGE	49
	SDEV	8
	CV	18

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, October 1998, p. 30

F-6. STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1996–97 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1.	ALASKA	66 *
2.	WYOMING	57
3.	WEST VIRGINIA	56
4.	VERMONT	55 *
	NEW MEXICO	55
6.	INDIANA	54
7.	MONTANA	52
8.	MICHIGAN	51
	WISCONSIN	51
10.	MAINE	50
11.	UTAH	49
12.	IDAHO	47
	MINNESOTA	47
14.	TEXAS	46
	SOUTH CAROLINA	46
	NEW JERSEY	46
	NEW YORK	46
	KANSAS	46
19.	PENNSYLVANIA	45 *
	IOWA	45
	RHODE ISLAND	45
22.	OKLAHOMA	44
	NORTH DAKOTA	44
24	GEORGIA	43
	SOUTH DAKOTA	43
26.	ARKANSAS	42
	KENTUCKY	42
	OHIO	42
	UNITED STATES	**42**
29.	WASHINGTON	41
	LOUISIANA	41
31.	MISSOURI	40
	OREGON	40
	MISSISSIPPI	40
	DELAWARE	40
	NEBRASKA	40
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	40
37.	CONNECTICUT	39
	ALABAMA	39
39	CALIFORNIA	38
	ARIZONA	38
41	MARYLAND	37
	HAWAII	37
	ILLINOIS	37
44.	COLORADO	36
	NORTH CAROLINA	36
46	MASSACHUSETTS	35 *
	FLORIDA	35
	NEVADA	35
49.	VIRGINIA	34
50.	TENNESSEE	32
51.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	23 *
	MEDIAN	42
	RANGE	43
	SDEV	8
	CV	17

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank, and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, October 1998, p. 30

78

F-7. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOV'TS, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	87.4
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	85.2 *
3	VERMONT	67.2 *
4	ILLINOIS	66.3 *
5	NEVADA	63.7
6	NEW JERSEY	59.2 *
7	MASSACHUSETTS	58.8 *
8	RHODE ISLAND	58.5
9	VIRGINIA	57.5
10	CONNECTICUT	56.1
11	NEBRASKA	55.5
12	MISSOURI	54.7
13	SOUTH DAKOTA	53.9
14	PENNSYLVANIA	53.3 *
15	NEW YORK	53.2 *
16	OHIO	51.0
17	COLORADO	49.9 *
18	NORTH DAKOTA	48.4
19	MAINE	47.5
20	MARYLAND	47.4
21	TEXAS	47.1
22	WYOMING	46.3
23	ARIZONA	44.1 *
	UNITED STATES	**44.0**
24	INDIANA	43.8
25	FLORIDA	43.6
26	IOWA	43.0
27	MONTANA	42.9
28	MINNESOTA	42.8
29	GEORGIA	42.3
30	WISCONSIN	41.2
31	TENNESSEE	40.6 *
32	SOUTH CAROLINA	39.5
33	LOUISIANA	37.6
34	KANSAS	35.8
35	OREGON	34.2
36	UTAH	32.3
37	CALIFORNIA	31.3
38	ARKANSAS	31.1
39	MISSISSIPPI	30.7 *
40	IDAHO	30.1
41	OKLAHOMA	29.8
42	ALABAMA	28.2
43	KENTUCKY	27.7
44	WEST VIRGINIA	27.5
45	MICHIGAN	27.4
46	WASHINGTON	26.7
	DELAWARE	26.7
48	NORTH CAROLINA	24.9
49.	ALASKA	23.9 *
50.	NEW MEXICO	14.1
51	HAWAII	2.4
	MEDIAN	43.0
	RANGE	85.0
	SDEV	16.1
	CV	37.1

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-8. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1998–99

1	NEW HAMPSHIRE	88.1 *
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	84.8 *
3	VERMONT	67.1 *
4	ILLINOIS	66.7 *
5	NEVADA	61.4
6	NEW JERSEY	58.8 *
	MASSACHUSETTS	58.8 *
8	VIRGINIA	57.2 *
9	NEBRASKA	55.5
10	MISSOURI	54.4 *
11	MARYLAND	53.9
12	NEW YORK	53.6 *
13	CONNECTICUT	53.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	53.3 *
	SOUTH DAKOTA	53.3 *
16	RHODE ISLAND	53.0 *
17	OHIO	50.6
18	COLORADO	50.2 *
19	NORTH DAKOTA	47.8 *
20	TEXAS	47.3
21	MAINE	46.8
22	INDIANA	44.5 *
23	FLORIDA	44.1
24	ARIZONA	43.8 *
	UNITED STATES	**43.3**
25	MONTANA	42.9
	IOWA	42.9
27	GEORGIA	41.8 *
28	WISCONSIN	41.1
29	TENNESSEE	40.6 *
	WYOMING	40.6
31	SOUTH CAROLINA	40.5
32	MINNESOTA	39.4
33	LOUISIANA	37.6
34	KANSAS	33.2
35	CALIFORNIA	31.4 *
36	UTAH	31.1 *
37	ARKANSAS	30.9 *
38	MISSISSIPPI	30.6
39	IDAHO	30.4
40	OKLAHOMA	29.9 *
41	OREGON	29.7 *
42	KENTUCKY	28.4
43	WEST VIRGINIA	27.0
44	DELAWARE	26.6 *
45	WASHINGTON	25.9
46	ALABAMA	25.4
47	ALASKA	23.9 *
48	NORTH CAROLINA	23.2
49.	MICHIGAN	16.5 *
50.	NEW MEXICO	13.6
51	HAWAII	2.5
	MEDIAN	43.0
	RANGE	86.0
	SDEV	16.5
	CV	38.7

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-9. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOV'TS, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	HAWAII	89.0
2	NEW MEXICO	72.6
3	NORTH CAROLINA	67.6
4	WASHINGTON	67.1
5	MICHIGAN	66.0
6	DELAWARE	65.4
7.	ALASKA	63.6 *
8.	KENTUCKY	63.5
9	IDAHO	63.0
10	ALABAMA	62.4
11	WEST VIRGINIA	61.6
	OKLAHOMA	61.6
13.	UTAH	60.9
14	ARKANSAS	60.8
15	CALIFORNIA	60.4
16	OREGON	59.1
17	KANSAS	58.3
18	MISSISSIPPI	55.0 *
19.	WISCONSIN	54.2
20.	IOWA	52.9
21	MINNESOTA	52.8
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	52.4
23	TENNESSEE	51.5 *
24	INDIANA	51.4
25.	LOUISIANA	51.0
26.	GEORGIA	50.9
	UNITED STATES	**49.1**
27	FLORIDA	48.8
28	ARIZONA	48.1 *
29	MARYLAND	47.8
30	WYOMING	47.0
31.	MONTANA	46.9
32.	MAINE	46.0
33	COLORADO	44.5 *
34.	TEXAS	44.2
35	OHIO	42.9
36.	PENNSYLVANIA	41.2 *
37.	NEW YORK	40.3 *
38.	NORTH DAKOTA	40.0
39	NEBRASKA	39.6
40	CONNECTICUT	39.2
41.	MISSOURI	39.0
42.	NEW JERSEY	37.7 *
43.	RHODE ISLAND	37.5
44.	VIRGINIA	37.1
45	MASSACHUSETTS	36.1 *
46.	SOUTH DAKOTA	36.0
47	NEVADA	31.7
48.	VERMONT	28.0 *
49.	ILLINOIS	26.7 *
50.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	9.0
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n a
	MEDIAN	51.0
	RANGE	80.0
	SDEV.	13.8
	CV	27.5

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-10. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT, 1998–99

1	HAWAII	89.1	
2	MICHIGAN	76.8	*
3	NEW MEXICO	73.3	
4	NORTH CAROLINA	69.2	
5	WASHINGTON	67.4	
6	DELAWARE	66.1	*
7	ALABAMA	65.5	
8	ALASKA	63.6	*
9	OREGON	63.5	*
10	IDAHO	62.7	
	KENTUCKY	62.7	
12	UTAH	62.3	*
13	WEST VIRGINIA	62.2	
14	OKLAHOMA	61.2	*
15	KANSAS	61.0	
16	ARKANSAS	61.0	*
17	CALIFORNIA	59.7	*
18	MINNESOTA	56.2	
19	MISSISSIPPI	55.6	
20	WISCONSIN	54.5	
21	WYOMING	53.2	
22	IOWA	53.2	
23	GEORGIA	51.6	*
24	TENNESSEE	51.4	*
	SOUTH CAROLINA	51.4	
26	LOUISIANA	51.0	
	INDIANA	51.0	*
	UNITED STATES	**49.8**	
28	ARIZONA	48.6	*
29	FLORIDA	48.3	
30	MONTANA	46.9	
	MAINE	46.9	
32	COLORADO	44.4	*
33	TEXAS	44.3	
34	OHIO	43.6	
35	CONNECTICUT	42.4	
36	RHODE ISLAND	41.5	*
37	PENNSYLVANIA	41.1	*
38	MARYLAND	41.0	
39	NORTH DAKOTA	40.7	*
40	NEW YORK	40.1	*
41	NEBRASKA	39.6	
42	MISSOURI	39.5	*
43	NEW JERSEY	38.0	*
44	VIRGINIA	37.5	*
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	36.9	*
46	MASSACHUSETTS	36.1	*
47	NEVADA	34.2	
48	VERMONT	28.0	*
49	ILLINOIS	26.7	*
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	8.2	*
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.	
	MEDIAN	51.0	
	RANGE	81.0	
	SDEV	14.3	
	CV	28.0	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-11. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14.8	*
2	MISSISSIPPI	14.3	*
3	NEW MEXICO	13.4	
4	ALASKA	12.6	*
5	NORTH DAKOTA	11.6	
6	LOUISIANA	11.4	
7	WEST VIRGINIA	10.9	
8	MONTANA	10.2	
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	10.1	
10	ALABAMA	9.5	
11	KENTUCKY	8.8	
12	TEXAS	8.7	
13	OKLAHOMA	8.6	
	HAWAII	8.6	
15	CALIFORNIA	8.3	
16	ARKANSAS	8.2	
17	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.1	
18	DELAWARE	7.9	
	TENNESSEE	7.9	*
20	ARIZONA	7.8	*
21	FLORIDA	7.6	
22	NORTH CAROLINA	7.5	
23	ILLINOIS	7.0	*
	UNITED STATES	**6.9**	
24	UTAH	6.9	
	GEORGIA	6.9	
26	IDAHO	6.8	
27	WYOMING	6.7	
	OREGON	6.7	
29	MICHIGAN	6.6	
30	NEW YORK	6.5	*
	MAINE	6.5	
32	MISSOURI	6.3	
33	WASHINGTON	6.1	
	OHIO	6.1	
35	KANSAS	6.0	
36	COLORADO	5.6	*
37	PENNSYLVANIA	5.5	*
38	VIRGINIA	5.4	
39	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1	*
40	NEBRASKA	4.9	
41	VERMONT	4.8	*
	INDIANA	4.8	
	MARYLAND	4.8	
44	WISCONSIN	4.6	
	CONNECTICUT	4.6	
	NEVADA	4.6	
47	MINNESOTA	4.3	
48	IOWA	4.1	
	RHODE ISLAND	4.1	
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7	
51	NEW JERSEY	3.1	*
	MEDIAN	7.0	
	RANGE	12.0	
	SDEV	2.8	
	CV	37.4	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

F-12. PERCENTAGE OF REVENUE FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1998–99

1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	15.2	*
2	MISSISSIPPI	13.8	
3	NEW MEXICO	13.2	
4	ALASKA	12.6	*
5	NORTH DAKOTA	11.6	*
6	LOUISIANA	11.4	
7	WEST VIRGINIA	10.8	
8	MONTANA	10.2	
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	9.8	*
10	ALABAMA	9.1	
11	OKLAHOMA	8.9	*
	CALIFORNIA	8.9	*
	KENTUCKY	8.9	
14	HAWAII	8.5	
15	TEXAS	8.4	
16	ARKANSAS	8.1	*
	SOUTH CAROLINA	8.1	
18	TENNESSEE	8.0	*
19	NORTH CAROLINA	7.6	
	FLORIDA	7.6	
	ARIZONA	7.6	*
22	DELAWARE	7.3	*
23	IDAHO	6.9	
	UNITED STATES	**6.9**	
24	OREGON	6.7	*
	WASHINGTON	6.7	
26	GEORGIA	6.6	*
	MICHIGAN	6.6	*
	UTAH	6.6	*
	ILLINOIS	6.6	*
30	MAINE	6.3	
	NEW YORK	6.3	*
32	WYOMING	6.2	
33	MISSOURI	6.1	*
34	KANSAS	5.9	
35	OHIO	5.8	
36	RHODE ISLAND	5.6	*
37	PENNSYLVANIA	5.5	*
38	COLORADO	5.4	*
39	VIRGINIA	5.3	*
40	MASSACHUSETTS	5.1	*
	MARYLAND	5.1	
42	NEBRASKA	4.9	
	VERMONT	4.9	*
44	INDIANA	4.5	*
	MINNESOTA	4.5	
46	NEVADA	4.4	
	WISCONSIN	4.4	
48	CONNECTICUT	4.3	
49	IOWA	4.0	
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	3.7	*
51	NEW JERSEY	3.2	*
	MEDIAN	7.0	
	RANGE	12.0	
	SDEV	2.7	
	CV	37.3	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

Rankings of the States 1999

Framework for

Developing State Profiles and Comparisons

NEA Research

84

Ranking the States in Your Geographical Region/Area

(Use this sheet and the data in this publication to rank the states in your geographical region or area of interest.)

Table:____

Rank State Abbreviation I Data

1 ___I__________

2 ___I__________

3 ___I__________

4 ___I__________

5 ___I__________

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7 ___I__________

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9 ___I__________

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Table:____

Rank State Abbreviation I Data

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12 ___I__________

Framework for State School Finance Profile

(To obtain your state profile, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Rankings* data.)

State: ____________

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
DEMOGRAPHICS				
Resident population in 1997 (in thousands)	__	__,___	267,638	(A-1)
Percent age 5 to 17	__	__._%	18.8%	(A-6)
Percent age 18 to 64	__	__._%	61.3%	(A-8)
Percent age 65 and over	__	__._%	12.7%	(A-9)
ECONOMY				
Personal income in 1997				
Total (in millions)		$ ___,___	$6,770,709	(D-1)
Per capita	__	$ __,___	$25,298	(D-3)
As % of national average	__	___._%	100%	(D-4)
Per pupil in ENR	__	$ ___,___	$149,175	(D-7)
Per pupil in ADA	__	$ ___,___	$160,557	(D-8)
GOVERNMENT REVENUE				
State and local general revenue from own sources in 1995-96				
Per capita	__	$ _,___	$4,609	(E-1)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1996	__	___	$162	(E-2)
State and local tax revenue in 1995-96				
Per capita	__	$ _,___	$2,597	(E-3)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1996	__	___	$113	(E-4)
Tax revenue by major source *Per capita*				
Local property tax in 1995-96	__	$ _,___	$752	(E-6)
State individual income tax in 1996-97	__	___	$506	(E-12)
State general sales tax in 1996-97	__	___	$526	(E-13)
Per $1,000 of personal income				
State and local property tax in 1996	__	$__	$34	(E-8)
State individual income tax in 1997	__	__	$21	(E-14)
State general sales tax in 1997	__	__	$22	(E-15)

Framework for State School Finance Profile (cont.)

	Rank	State	U.S.	Table
GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
State and local general expenditures in 1995–96				
Per capita	_ _	$ _ _,_ _ _	$4,483	(G-3)
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1996	_ _	_ _ _	$195	(G-4)
State and local expenditures by major function in 1995–96, per capita				
Local public schools	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$1,053	(H-8)
Public welfare	_ _	_ _ _	$729	(G-5)
Health and hospitals	_ _	_ _ _	$418	(G-6)
Police and fire protection	_ _	_ _ _	$235	(G-7)
Corrections	_ _	_ _ _	$141	(G-8)
Highways	_ _	_,_ _ _	$298	(G-9)
SCHOOL FINANCE EFFORT				
School revenue in 1996–97				
Per $1,000 of personal income in 1997		$ _	$45	(F-5)
SCHOOL FINANCES FOR CURRENT SCHOOL YEAR				
School revenue in 1998–99				
Per pupil in ENR	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$7,082	(F-2)
Per pupil in ADA	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$7,628	(F-4)
Percent of total from				
Local	_ _	_ _._ %	43.3%	(F-8)
State	_ _	_ _._ %	49.8%	(F-10)
School expenditures in 1998–99				
Per pupil in ENR	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$6,251	(H-11)
Per pupil in ADA	_ _	$ _,_ _ _	$6,734	(H-16)

Source: *Ranking of the States 1999*

Estimates of School Statistics 2000

Framework for

Developing State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools

NEA Research

Framework for State Statistical Highlights of Public Elementary and Secondary Schools
1998–99 and 1999–2000 Estimates

(To obtain the state highlights, fill in the blanks with the appropriate *Estimates* data referred to by table numbers in parenthesis)

State: ______________________

	School year		Change	
	1999–2000	1998–99	Amount	Percent
BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS *(Summary Table A)*				
Total school districts	_,___	_,___	__	_._
Operating school districts	_,___	_,___	_	_._
Nonoperating school districts	___	___	_	_._
PUPIL ENROLLMENT *(Summary Table B)*				
Fall — Total	_,___,___	_,___,___	__,___	_._
Elementary	_,___,___	_,___,___	__,___	_._
Secondary	_,___,___	_,___,___	__,___	_._
AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE *(Summary Tables C & D)*	_,___,___	_,___,___	__,___	_._
AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP *(Summary Tables C & D)*	_,___,___	_,___,___	__,___	_._
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES *(Summary Tables C & D)*	___,___	___,___	__,___	_._
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF *(Summary Tables E & F)*	___,___	___,___	__,___	_._
Classroom teachers				
Total	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._
Elementary School	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._
Secondary School	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._
Men teachers	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._
Women teachers	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._
Other instructional staff				
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._
Principals and supervisors	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._

Framework for State Statistical Highlights (cont.)

	School year		Change	
	1999–2000	1998–99	Amount	Percent
AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES *(Summary Table G)*				
Instructional staff	__,___	__,___	_,___	_._
All classroom teachers	__,___	__,___	_,___	_._
Elementary school teachers	__,___	__,___	_,___	_._
RECEIPTS (in thousands of dollars) *(Summary Tables H & I)*				
Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts				
Revenue receipts by source	___,___,___	___,___,___	___,___	_._
Total	__,___,___	__,___,___	__,___	_._
Federal	__,___,___	__,___,___	__,___	_._
State	___,___,___	__,___,___	___,___	_._
Local, intermediate, & other	___,___,___	__,___,___	___,___	_._
Nonrevenue receipts	__,___,___	__,___,___	__,___	_._
EXPENDITURES (in thousands of dollars) *(Summary Tables J & K)*				
Total expenditures	__,___,___	__,___,___	__,___	_._
Current expenditures for elem. and sec. schools	__,___,___	__,___,___	___,___	_._
Current expenditures for other programs (community services, community colleges, adult education, etc.) when operated by local school districts	__,___,___	__,___,___	___,___	_._
Capital outlay	__,___,___	__,___,___	___,___	_._
Interest on school debt	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._
CURRENT EXPENDITURE FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER PUPIL *(Summary Tables J & K)*	___,___	___,___	___,___	_._
In fall enrollment	_,___	_,___	___	_._
In average daily attendance	_,___	_,___	___	_._

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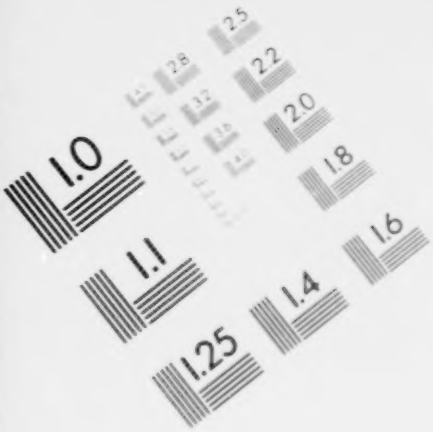
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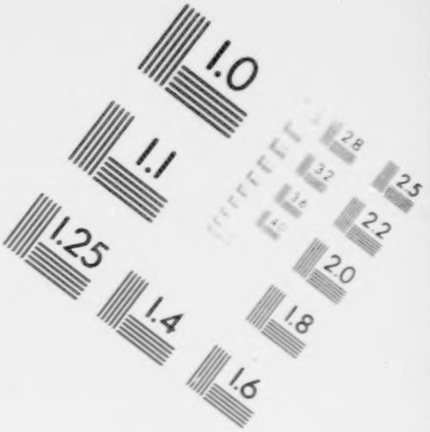
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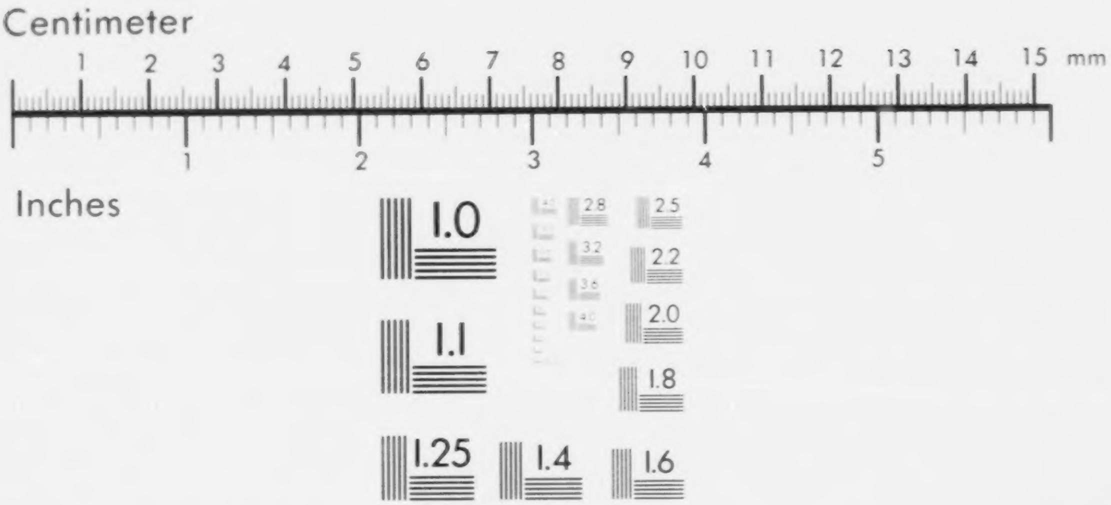
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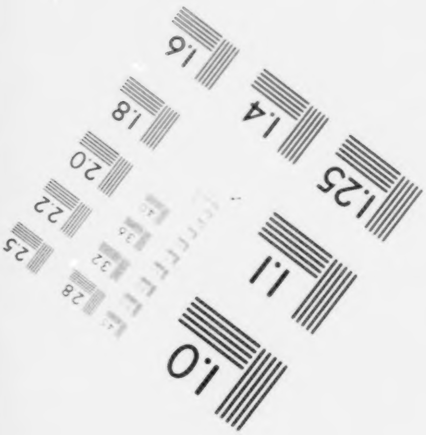
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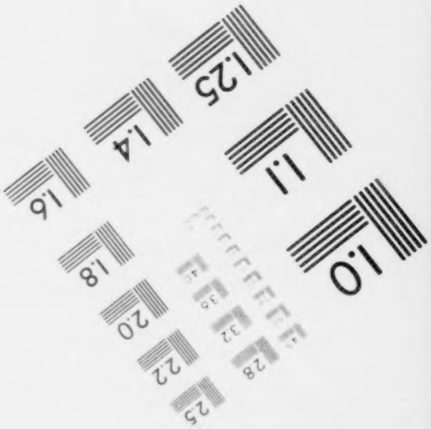
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4.0

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BY APPLIED IMAGE, INC.

F-13. LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOL REVENUE AS A PERCENTAGE OF COMBINED STATE AND LOCAL SCHOOL REVENUE, 1998–99

1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0	*
2	NEW HAMPSHIRE	91.5	*
3	ILLINOIS	71.4	*
4	VERMONT	70.5	*
5	NEVADA	64.2	
6	MASSACHUSETTS	62.0	*
7	NEW JERSEY	60.8	*
8	VIRGINIA	60.4	*
9	SOUTH DAKOTA	59.1	*
10	NEBRASKA	58.3	
11	MISSOURI	57.9	*
12	NEW YORK	57.2	*
13	MARYLAND	56.8	
14	PENNSYLVANIA	56.5	*
15	RHODE ISLAND	56.1	*
16	CONNECTICUT	55.7	
17	NORTH DAKOTA	54.0	*
18	OHIO	53.7	
19	COLORADO	53.1	*
20	TEXAS	51.7	
21	MAINE	50.0	
22	MONTANA	47.8	
23	FLORIDA	47.7	
24	ARIZONA	47.4	*
25	INDIANA	46.6	*
	UNITED STATES	**46.5**	
26	GEORGIA	44.8	*
27	IOWA	44.6	
28	TENNESSEE	44.1	*
	SOUTH CAROLINA	44.1	
30	WYOMING	43.3	
31	WISCONSIN	43.0	
32	LOUISIANA	42.4	
33	MINNESOTA	41.2	
34	MISSISSIPPI	35.5	
35	KANSAS	35.2	
36	CALIFORNIA	34.4	*
37	ARKANSAS	33.7	*
38	UTAH	33.3	*
39	OKLAHOMA	32.8	*
40	IDAHO	32.6	
41	OREGON	31.9	*
42	KENTUCKY	31.2	
43	WEST VIRGINIA	30.3	
44	DELAWARE	28.7	*
45	ALABAMA	27.9	
46	WASHINGTON	27.8	
47	ALASKA	27.3	*
48	NORTH CAROLINA	25.1	
49	MICHIGAN	17.7	*
50	NEW MEXICO	15.6	
51	HAWAII	2.7	
	MEDIAN	45.0	
	RANGE	97.0	
	SDEV	17.7	
	CV	38.4	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

Series G—Government Expenditures

State and local government spending characteristics provide useful comparative information about the resources, needs, and priorities for public services. Expenditures for government programs vary across states for many reasons—demographic, economic, and political factors are but a few—and such factors should be kept in mind when making state-by-state comparisons.

Tables in Series G describe spending by state governments and by state and local governments combined. Expenditure data are expressed on a per capita basis, allowing closer comparison of the differences in levels and objects of state government spending, as well as their positions relative to the U.S. average. Use of state personal income in selected tables provides an opportunity to compare the relative "effort" of government units to fund program areas, including public education.

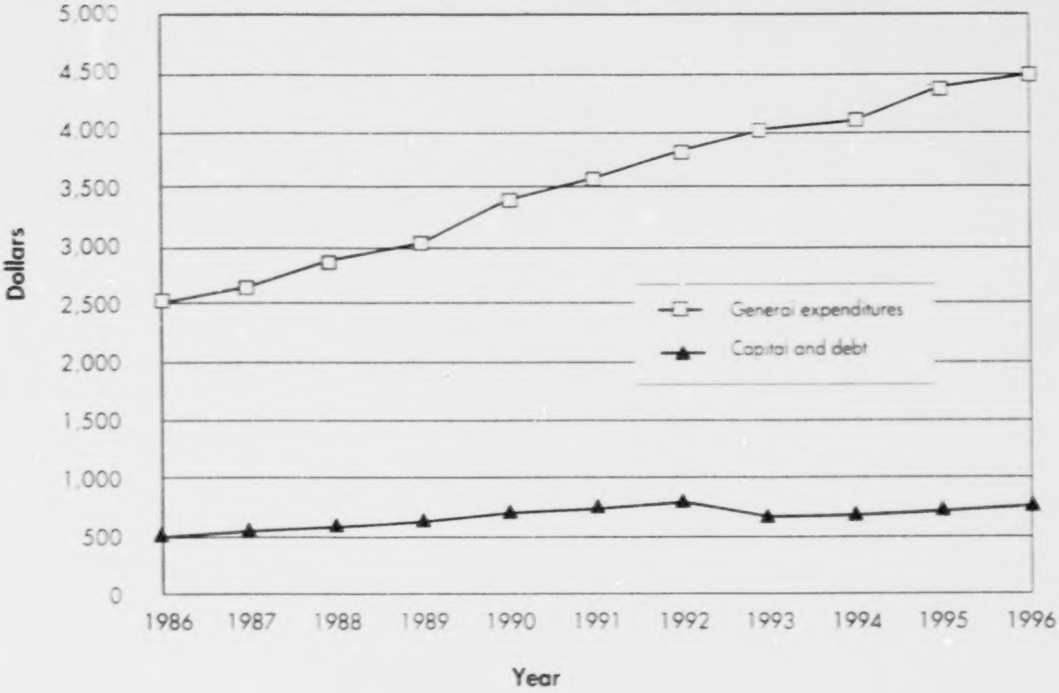
Per capita expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure G. General expenditures increased by 79 percent from 1986 to 1996, whereas capital outlay and debt increased 34 percent. Over this same period, the ratio of general expenditures to capital outlay and debt increased from 4.5 to 1 to 6.0 to 1. Education expenditures are included in these totals (Tables G-3, G-10, G-11).

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1986–1996

Tables G-1 to G-12

G-1. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State Governments for All Functions, 1996–97
G-2. State Government General Expenditures in 1996–97 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
G-3. Per Capita Total General Expenditures of State and Local Governments, 1995–96
G-4. State and Local Government General Expenditures, 1995–96, Per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
G-5. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Welfare, 1995–96
G-6. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Health and Hospitals, 1995–96
G-7. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Police and Fire Protection, 1995–96
G-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Corrections, 1995–96
G-9. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Highways, 1995–96
G-10. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Capital Outlay, 1995–96
G-11. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Interest on Debt, 1995–96
G-12. Ratio of State and Local General Revenue to Total General Government Expenditures, 1995–96

Figure G. Annual Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures, 1986–1996



G-1. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1996–97

1	ALASKA	8,410
2	HAWAII	4,416
3	DELAWARE	4,035
4	NEW YORK	3,787
5	WYOMING	3,756
6	MASSACHUSETTS	3,741
7	NEW MEXICO	3,632
8	CONNECTICUT	3,584
9	RHODE ISLAND	3,435
10	MINNESOTA	3,381
11	MICHIGAN	3,298
12	NEW JERSEY	3,259
13	VERMONT	3,256
14	WASHINGTON	3,179
15	MONTANA	3,105
16	CALIFORNIA	3,099
17	WEST VIRGINIA	3,079
18	OREGON	3,006
19	MAINE	3,005
20	WISCONSIN	2,956
21	LOUISIANA	2,894
22	NORTH DAKOTA	2,889
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,888
24	IOWA	2,869
	UNITED STATES	**2,847**
25	UTAH	2,831
26	PENNSYLVANIA	2,748
27	MISSISSIPPI	2,738
28	KENTUCKY	2,730
29	NORTH CAROLINA	2,651
30	MARYLAND	2,633
31	NEBRASKA	2,615
32	KANSAS	2,597
33	IDAHO	2,593
34	ARKANSAS	2,582
35	ALABAMA	2,572
36	OHIO	2,550
37	SOUTH DAKOTA	2,543
38	ILLINOIS	2,540
39	GEORGIA	2,528
40	NEVADA	2,510
41	INDIANA	2,469
42	NEW HAMPSHIRE	2,445
43	ARIZONA	2,443
	VIRGINIA	2,443
45	TENNESSEE	2,422
46	OKLAHOMA	2,397
47	FLORIDA	2,335
48	COLORADO	2,329
49	MISSOURI	2,193
50	TEXAS	2,171
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	2,790
	RANGE	6,239
	SDEV	926
	CV	31

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances, 1997*

G-2. STATE GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES IN 1996–97 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1	ALASKA	352
2	NEW MEXICO	203
3	WYOMING	182
4	HAWAII	179
5	WEST VIRGINIA	174
6	MONTANA	170
7	MISSISSIPPI	165
8	UTAH	159
9	NORTH DAKOTA	156
10	DELAWARE	155
11	VERMONT	154
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	153
	LOUISIANA	153
14	MAINE	150
15	KENTUCKY	146
16	ARKANSAS	144
	RHODE ISLAND	144
18	MINNESOTA	143
19	OREGON	142
20	IDAHO	140
21	MICHIGAN	139
22	IOWA	138
23	NEW YORK	137
24	WASHINGTON	136
25	ALABAMA	135
26	MASSACHUSETTS	134
	WISCONSIN	134
28	SOUTH DAKOTA	130
	OKLAHOMA	130
	CALIFORNIA	130
31	NORTH CAROLINA	128
32	ARIZONA	125
	UNITED STATES	**124**
33	NEBRASKA	123
34	KANSAS	119
	GEORGIA	119
36	TENNESSEE	117
	PENNSYLVANIA	117
38	INDIANA	116
39	OHIO	113
	CONNECTICUT	113
41	NEW JERSEY	110
42	NEVADA	108
43	TEXAS	105
44	FLORIDA	103
	VIRGINIA	103
46	MISSOURI	101
	ILLINOIS	101
	MARYLAND	101
49	COLORADO	99
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	97
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n.a.
	MEDIAN	135
	RANGE	255
	SDEV	39
	CV	28

Computed from Bur. of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997*; Bur. of Econ. Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, October 1998, p. 28

G-3. PER CAPITA TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, 1995–96

1	ALASKA	10,365
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,704
3	NEW YORK	6,609
4	WYOMING	5,602
5	HAWAII	5,536
6	CONNECTICUT	5,338
7	MINNESOTA	5,306
8	NEW JERSEY	5,261
9	DELAWARE	5,218
10	MASSACHUSETTS	5,044
11	WASHINGTON	4,883
12	RHODE ISLAND	4,828
13	CALIFORNIA	4,750
14	OREGON	4,710
15	WISCONSIN	4,624
16	NEW MEXICO	4,564
17	MICHIGAN	4,526
	UNITED STATES	**4,483**
18	VERMONT	4,460
19	MAINE	4,346
20	ILLINOIS	4,301
21	IOWA	4,284
	NEVADA	4,284
	MARYLAND	4,284
24	PENNSYLVANIA	4,238
25	MONTANA	4,236
	COLORADO	4,236
27	LOUISIANA	4,227
28	FLORIDA	4,220
29	KANSAS	4,209
30	NEBRASKA	4,201
31	GEORGIA	4,168
32	NORTH DAKOTA	4,134
33	UTAH	4,129
34	OHIO	4,104
35	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,065
	SOUTH CAROLINA	4,065
37	WEST VIRGINIA	4,021
38	NORTH CAROLINA	3,959
39	VIRGINIA	3,915
40	ALABAMA	3,881
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	3,871
42	MISSISSIPPI	3,861
43	ARIZONA	3,828
44	IDAHO	3,823
45	TEXAS	3,783
46	INDIANA	3,774
47	KENTUCKY	3,768
48	TENNESSEE	3,755
49	MISSOURI	3,578
50	OKLAHOMA	3,523
51	ARKANSAS	3,458
	MEDIAN	4,236
	RANGE	6,907
	SDEV	1,132
	CV	25

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997*, and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96sllus.txt

G-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT GENERAL EXPENDITURES, 1995–96, PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1	ALASKA	434
2	WYOMING	271
3	NEW MEXICO	255
4	NEW YORK	239
5	MISSISSIPPI	233
6	UTAH	232
	MONTANA	232
8	WEST VIRGINIA	227
9	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	226
10	HAWAII	225
11	MINNESOTA	224
12	LOUISIANA	223
	NORTH DAKOTA	223
14	OREGON	222
15	MAINE	216
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	215
17	VERMONT	212
18	WASHINGTON	209
	WISCONSIN	209
20	IDAHO	207
21	IOWA	206
22	ALABAMA	203
	RHODE ISLAND	203
24	KENTUCKY	201
	DELAWARE	201
26	CALIFORNIA	199
	SOUTH DAKOTA	199
28	NEBRASKA	197
29	ARIZONA	196
	GEORGIA	196
	UNITED STATES	**195**
31	KANSAS	193
	ARKANSAS	193
33	OKLAHOMA	191
	NORTH CAROLINA	191
35	MICHIGAN	190
36	FLORIDA	186
37	NEVADA	184
38	OHIO	183
39	TEXAS	182
40	TENNESSEE	181
	MASSACHUSETTS	181
42	COLORADO	180
	PENNSYLVANIA	180
44	INDIANA	177
	NEW JERSEY	177
46	ILLINOIS	171
47	CONNECTICUT	168
48	MISSOURI	165
	VIRGINIA	165
50	MARYLAND	164
51	NEW HAMPSHIRE	161
	MEDIAN	199
	RANGE	273
	SDEV	41
	CV	20

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997*, and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

G-5. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR PUBLIC WELFARE, 1995–96

1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	2,158
2	NEW YORK	1,377
3	ALASKA	1,027
4	MAINE	1,026
5	MINNESOTA	1,003
6	MASSACHUSETTS	949
7	NEW JERSEY	888
8	NEW HAMPSHIRE	886
9	RHODE ISLAND	876
10	WEST VIRGINIA	870
11	CONNECTICUT	860
12	VERMONT	857
13	PENNSYLVANIA	818
14	HAWAII	772
15	WISCONSIN	761
16	CALIFORNIA	756
17	ILLINOIS	745
	UNITED STATES	**729**
18	KENTUCKY	718
19	TENNESSEE	709
20	OHIO	707
21	MICHIGAN	705
22	SOUTH CAROLINA	692
23	WASHINGTON	687
24	LOUISIANA	684
25	NEW MEXICO	683
26	OREGON	664
27	DELAWARE	639
28	GEORGIA	638
29	ARKANSAS	632
30	IOWA	627
31	NORTH CAROLINA	626
32	NEBRASKA	616
33	NORTH DAKOTA	613
34	MONTANA	597
35	ARIZONA	593
36	MISSISSIPPI	592
37	MARYLAND	584
38	COLORADO	561
39	SOUTH DAKOTA	559
40	INDIANA	555
41	ALABAMA	554
42	MISSOURI	550
43	TEXAS	536
44	WYOMING	533
45	FLORIDA	513
46	OKLAHOMA	493
47	VIRGINIA	493
48	UTAH	480
49	IDAHO	471
50	KANSAS	440
51	NEVADA	436
	MEDIAN	664
	RANGE	1,722
	SDEV	274
	CV	38

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997*, and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

G-6. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HEALTH AND HOSPITALS, 1995–96

1.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	796
2	WYOMING	787
3	SOUTH CAROLINA	722
4	ALABAMA	697
5	NEW YORK	678
6	LOUISIANA	613
7	MISSISSIPPI	587
8.	NORTH CAROLINA	569
9.	GEORGIA	517
10.	MINNESOTA	484
11	TENNESSEE	483
12	CALIFORNIA	481
13	IOWA	469
14	NEW MEXICO	463
15	MASSACHUSETTS	462
16	WASHINGTON	455
17	MICHIGAN	431
	UNITED STATES	**418**
18.	FLORIDA	417
19.	HAWAII	415
20.	TEXAS	411
21	CONNECTICUT	409
22.	ALASKA	402
23.	OREGON	392
24.	KANSAS	388
25.	NEBRASKA	376
26.	OKLAHOMA	371
27	NEVADA	366
28	INDIANA	351
29	ARKANSAS	349
30	OHIO	338
	RHODE ISLAND	338
	IDAHO	338
33	MISSOURI	324
34	ILLINOIS	308
35	VIRGINIA	286
	DELAWARE	286
37.	COLORADO	280
38	UTAH	279
39.	WISCONSIN	278
40.	PENNSYLVANIA	266
41	NEW JERSEY	253
42.	MONTANA	252
43	KENTUCKY	245
44.	WEST VIRGINIA	240
45	MAINE	235
46	MARYLAND	203
47	SOUTH DAKOTA	196
48.	ARIZONA	189
49.	NORTH DAKOTA	124
50.	VERMONT	110
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	110
	MEDIAN	371
	RANGE	686
	SDEV	164
	CV	42

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997*, and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

G-7. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR POLICE AND FIRE PROTECTION, 1995–96

1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	622
2	NEW YORK	343
3	ALASKA	328
4	CALIFORNIA	320
5	NEVADA	305
6	NEW JERSEY	298
7	FLORIDA	291
8	RHODE ISLAND	290
9	MASSACHUSETTS	289
	CONNECTICUT	289
11	ILLINOIS	264
12	MARYLAND	254
13	OREGON	249
14	ARIZONA	242
15	WISCONSIN	241
	UNITED STATES	**235**
16	OHIO	226
17	NEW MEXICO	223
18	HAWAII	222
19	COLORADO	219
	WASHINGTON	219
21	WYOMING	208
	LOUISIANA	208
23	MICHIGAN	203
24	VIRGINIA	200
25	MISSOURI	198
	DELAWARE	198
27	KANSAS	195
28	NEW HAMPSHIRE	193
	GEORGIA	193
30	TEXAS	185
31	TENNESSEE	184
	MINNESOTA	184
33	OKLAHOMA	183
34	NORTH CAROLINA	180
35	PENNSYLVANIA	176
36	UTAH	175
	IDAHO	175
38	ALABAMA	164
39	INDIANA	163
40	SOUTH CAROLINA	159
	MAINE	159
42	IOWA	156
	MONTANA	156
44	VERMONT	154
45	NEBRASKA	151
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	146
47	MISSISSIPPI	145
48	ARKANSAS	138
49	KENTUCKY	132
50	NORTH DAKOTA	120
51	WEST VIRGINIA	96
	MEDIAN	198
	RANGE	526
	SDEV	82
	CV	38

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997* and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

G-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CORRECTIONS, 1995–96

1	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	537
2	ALASKA	242
3	NEW YORK	210
4	CALIFORNIA	188
5	NEVADA	178
6	FLORIDA	175
7	MARYLAND	172
8	TEXAS	167
9	MICHIGAN	156
10	DELAWARE	155
11	VIRGINIA	149
12	GEORGIA	145
13	NORTH CAROLINA	144
14	CONNECTICUT	142
	UNITED STATES	**141**
15	NEW JERSEY	141
16	NEW MEXICO	140
	PENNSYLVANIA	140
18	WASHINGTON	137
19	OREGON	136
20	ARIZONA	134
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	132
22	COLORADO	129
23	OHIO	126
24	WISCONSIN	124
25	MASSACHUSETTS	122
26	RHODE ISLAND	117
27	UTAH	110
28	WYOMING	109
29	IDAHO	104
30	ILLINOIS	101
	LOUISIANA	101
32	TENNESSEE	100
33	MINNESOTA	98
34	OKLAHOMA	94
35	MISSISSIPPI	90
	HAWAII	90
37	KANSAS	87
38	MISSOURI	86
39	INDIANA	85
40	NEBRASKA	84
	MONTANA	84
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	81
	ARKANSAS	81
44	KENTUCKY	79
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	76
46	ALABAMA	75
47	VERMONT	73
48	MAINE	72
49	IOWA	66
50	WEST VIRGINIA	57
51	NORTH DAKOTA	40
	MEDIAN	117
	RANGE	497
	SDEV	71
	CV	56

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997* and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

G-9. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS, 1995–96

1	ALASKA	1,150
2	WYOMING	630
3	SOUTH DAKOTA	526
4	KANSAS	520
5	NEW MEXICO	490
6	IOWA	484
7	MONTANA	473
8	DELAWARE	468
9	VERMONT	456
10	NORTH DAKOTA	437
11	NEBRASKA	435
12	NEVADA	425
13	MINNESOTA	418
14	WEST VIRGINIA	408
15	MAINE	392
16	MASSACHUSETTS	375
17	WISCONSIN	371
18	IDAHO	369
19	MISSISSIPPI	366
20	WASHINGTON	361
21	VIRGINIA	339
22	OREGON	335
23	ARKANSAS	328
24	NEW YORK	327
25	NEW JERSEY	322
26	FLORIDA	318
27	CONNECTICUT	311
28	COLORADO	308
29	KENTUCKY	306
30	ILLINOIS	304
	UNITED STATES	**298**
31	LOUISIANA	295
32	MISSOURI	292
33	HAWAII	290
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	286
	OKLAHOMA	286
36	ARIZONA	280
	TENNESSEE	280
38	GEORGIA	279
39	UTAH	272
40	ALABAMA	269
41	RHODE ISLAND	268
	TEXAS	268
43	NORTH CAROLINA	262
44	MARYLAND	258
45	OHIO	252
46	INDIANA	251
47	MICHIGAN	246
	PENNSYLVANIA	246
49	CALIFORNIA	201
50	SOUTH CAROLINA	196
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	164
	MEDIAN	318
	RANGE	986
	SDEV	148
	CV	41

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997* and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

104

G-10. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR CAPITAL OUTLAY, 1995–96

1	ALASKA	1,332
2	WYOMING	945
3	HAWAII	922
4	WASHINGTON	810
5	MINNESOTA	745
6	UTAH	719
7	DELAWARE	707
8	NEVADA	689
9	NEW YORK	678
10	KANSAS	651
11	FLORIDA	636
12	NEW MEXICO	609
13	NEBRASKA	608
14	GEORGIA	603
15	ARIZONA	600
16	MASSACHUSETTS	596
17	SOUTH DAKOTA	584
18	IDAHO	583
19	COLORADO	575
20	MONTANA	553
21	WISCONSIN	547
22	IOWA	543
23	MISSISSIPPI	537
24	MISSOURI	531
	UNITED STATES	**528**
25	TENNESSEE	519
26	OREGON	516
27	KENTUCKY	514
28	MARYLAND	510
29	NORTH DAKOTA	503
30	ILLINOIS	500
31	VIRGINIA	496
32	INDIANA	490
33	CALIFORNIA	484
34	OHIO	482
35	NORTH CAROLINA	479
36	NEW JERSEY	461
37	TEXAS	460
38	CONNECTICUT	450
39	LOUISIANA	438
40	OKLAHOMA	431
41	ARKANSAS	416
42	ALABAMA	415
43	MICHIGAN	410
44	SOUTH CAROLINA	406
45	WEST VIRGINIA	400
46	RHODE ISLAND	398
47	PENNSYLVANIA	395
48	NEW HAMPSHIRE	355
49	VERMONT	353
50	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	335
51	MAINE	325
	MEDIAN	516
	RANGE	1,007
	SDEV	175
	CV	32

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997*, and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

G-11. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR INTEREST ON DEBT, 1995–96

1	ALASKA	763
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	577
3	DELAWARE	454
4	HAWAII	398
5	NEW YORK	396
6	NEW HAMPSHIRE	368
7	RHODE ISLAND	348
8	CONNECTICUT	346
9	MASSACHUSETTS	327
10	KENTUCKY	296
11	NEW JERSEY	289
	LOUISIANA	289
13	COLORADO	284
14	PENNSYLVANIA	274
15	NEVADA	267
16	MINNESOTA	262
17	ILLINOIS	260
18	WYOMING	253
19	MARYLAND	240
	FLORIDA	240
	UNITED STATES	**222**
21	WEST VIRGINIA	222
22	WASHINGTON	214
23	WISCONSIN	210
24	MAINE	206
	VERMONT	206
26	CALIFORNIA	204
27	ARIZONA	198
28	MONTANA	197
29	SOUTH DAKOTA	196
30	OREGON	193
	VIRGINIA	193
32	TEXAS	184
33	KANSAS	178
34	MICHIGAN	171
35	NORTH DAKOTA	169
36	ALABAMA	154
37	NEW MEXICO	150
38	UTAH	150
	OHIO	150
40	MISSOURI	141
41	OKLAHOMA	137
42	MISSISSIPPI	132
	INDIANA	132
	TENNESSEE	132
	GEORGIA	132
46	ARKANSAS	128
47	NORTH CAROLINA	125
	SOUTH CAROLINA	125
49	IOWA	119
50	IDAHO	114
51	NEBRASKA	106
	MEDIAN	204
	RANGE	657
	SDEV	123
	CV	52

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997*, and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

G-12. RATIO OF STATE AND LOCAL GENERAL REVENUE TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES, 1995–96

1	ALASKA	1.324
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.174
3	WYOMING	1.135
4	NORTH DAKOTA	1.105
5	VERMONT	1.092
6	ARKANSAS	1.074
7	NEBRASKA	1.072
8	KENTUCKY	1.063
9	OREGON	1.061
10	MISSOURI	1.054
	OHIO	1.054
12	INDIANA	1.049
	COLORADO	1.049
14	DELAWARE	1.047
15	MASSACHUSETTS	1.044
16	IDAHO	1.043
17	MAINE	1.042
18	IOWA	1.041
19	NEW JERSEY	1.040
20	CONNECTICUT	1.039
	MARYLAND	1.039
	ILLINOIS	1.039
23	TEXAS	1.034
	NEW MEXICO	1.034
25	WEST VIRGINIA	1.034
26	NORTH CAROLINA	1.030
27	OKLAHOMA	1.029
28	PENNSYLVANIA	1.028
	UNITED STATES	**1.028**
29	CALIFORNIA	1.027
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	1.025
31	WISCONSIN	1.022
32	UTAH	1.021
	MONTANA	1.021
	GEORGIA	1.021
	NEVADA	1.021
36	KANSAS	1.018
	MISSISSIPPI	1.018
38	NEW YORK	1.016
39	HAWAII	1.013
	VIRGINIA	1.013
41	MICHIGAN	1.010
42	MINNESOTA	1.008
43	SOUTH CAROLINA	1.004
44	TENNESSEE	1.003
45	FLORIDA	0.999
46	ARIZONA	0.995
47	WASHINGTON	0.992
48	LOUISIANA	0.991
49	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.989
50	RHODE ISLAND	0.986
51	ALABAMA	0.978
	MEDIAN	1.030
	RANGE	0.346
	SDEV	0.054
	CV	5.253

Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1997*, and http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt

Series H—School Expenditures

Expenditures for elementary and secondary schools and for higher education can serve as indicators of state and local government "effort" to fund these services. Measures used to compare states on spending for education include current expenditures per student in fall enrollment (ENR) or in average daily attendance (ADA). School expenditure data also are displayed in this section in relation to state population and state personal income and as percentages of total state expenditures or as proportions of national averages.

Expenditure data are shown for elementary and secondary schools. Knowledge about public education systems and their funding characteristics is required to make fair comparisons of state-local government financial support of education relative to that found in other states. See page 95 for additional information provided by the state education departments.

Annual per capita education expenditures of state and local governments are shown in Figure H. Since 1986, expenditures for elementary and secondary education increased 75 percent, whereas higher education expenses increased 62 percent. The ratio of elementary and secondary expenditures to higher education expenditures has remained relatively unchanged at 2.7 to 1 (Tables H-7, H-8).

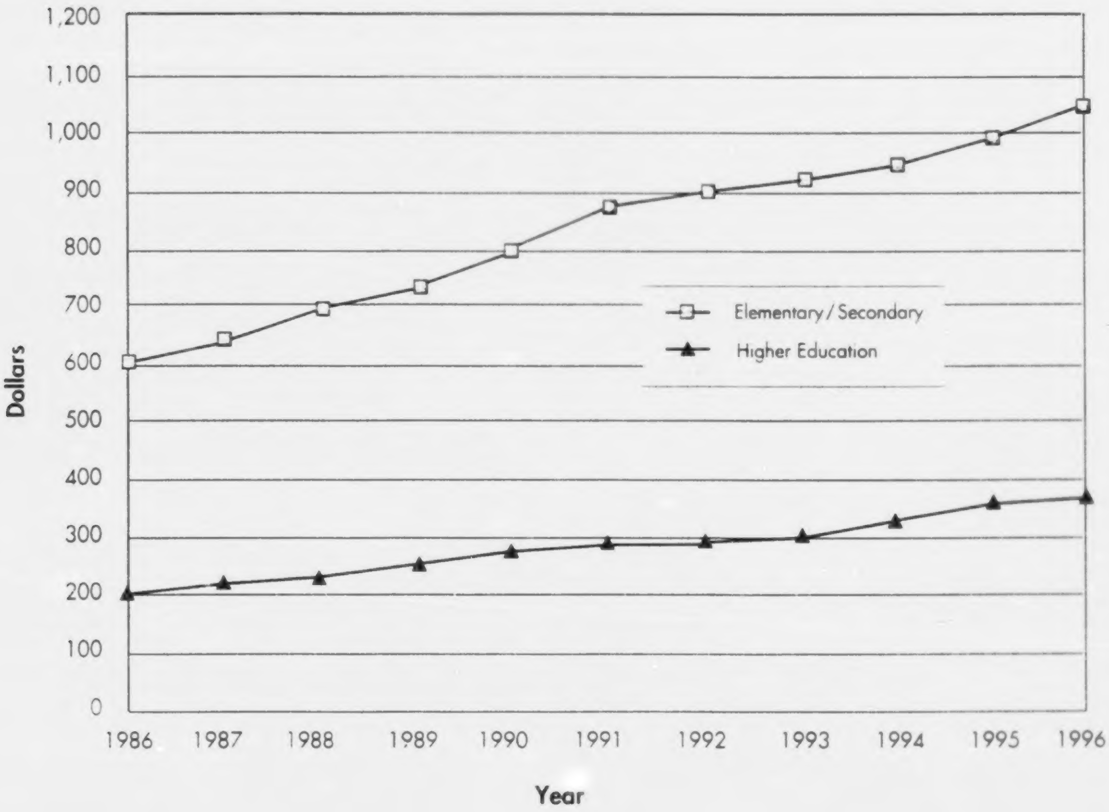
Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 1986–1996

Tables H-1 to H-19

H-1. Per Capita State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1996–97
H-2. State Government Expenditures for All Education, 1995–96 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
H-3. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for All Education, 1995–96
H-4. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education in 1995–96, per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1996
H-5. State and Local Government Expenditures for All Education as Percent of Total General Expenditures for All Functions, 1995–96
H-6. Percentage of Funding from Local Governments for Public Higher Education Institutions, 1995–96
H-7. Per Capita State and Local Government Expenditures for Higher Education, 1995–96
H-8. Per Capita Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995–96
H-9. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1997–98 (Revised)
H-10. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1997–98 (Revised)
H-11. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment, 1998–99
H-12. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Fall Enrollment as Percent of National Average, 1998–99

H-13. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools in 1996–97 per $1,000 of Personal Income in 1997
H-14. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1997–98 (Revised)
H-15. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, as Percentage of National Average, 1997–98 (Revised)
H-16. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, 1998–99
H-17. Current Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools per Student in Average Daily Attendance, as Percentage of National Average, 1998–99
H-18. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Higher Education Institutions, 1995–96
H-19. Per Capita State and Local Government Capital Spending for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995–96

Figure H. Annual Per Capita State and Local Education Expenditures, 1986–1996



H-1. PER CAPITA STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1996–97

1	ALASKA	2,036
2	MICHIGAN	1,440
3	NEW MEXICO	1,434
4	UTAH	1,376
5	WYOMING	1,370
6	WASHINGTON	1,351
7	DELAWARE	1,326
8	HAWAII	1,308
9	MINNESOTA	1,242
10	MONTANA	1,154
11	KANSAS	1,151
12	IDAHO	1,145
13	IOWA	1,144
14	ALABAMA	1,140
15	WEST VIRGINIA	1,138
16	NORTH CAROLINA	1,099
17	KENTUCKY	1,098
18	NORTH DAKOTA	1,095
19	CALIFORNIA	1,091
20	OREGON	1,084
21	GEORGIA	1,079
22	VERMONT	1,058
23	OKLAHOMA	1,053
24	INDIANA	1,051
25	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,036
26	COLORADO	1,032
27	WISCONSIN	1,032
28	MISSISSIPPI	1,003
29	ARKANSAS	1,000
30	LOUISIANA	999
	UNITED STATES	**993**
31	NEW JERSEY	970
32	VIRGINIA	963
33	NEVADA	960
34	NEW YORK	953
35	OHIO	923
36	NEBRASKA	916
37	RHODE ISLAND	895
38	TEXAS	891
39	CONNECTICUT	882
40	PENNSYLVANIA	873
41	MAINE	869
42	ARIZONA	855
43	TENNESSEE	824
44	MISSOURI	819
45	MARYLAND	799
46	FLORIDA	755
47	ILLINOIS	741
48	MASSACHUSETTS	737
49	SOUTH DAKOTA	723
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	499
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n a
	MEDIAN	1,034
	RANGE	1,537
	SDEV	244
	CV	23

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996*, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/[illegible].txt, *Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998*, p. 28

H-2. STATE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1995–96 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1	ALASKA	85
2	NEW MEXICO	80
3	UTAH	77
4	WYOMING	66
5	WEST VIRGINIA	64
6	MONTANA	63
7	IDAHO	62
8	MISSISSIPPI	61
9	MICHIGAN	60
	ALABAMA	60
11	NORTH DAKOTA	59
	KENTUCKY	59
13	WASHINGTON	58
14	OKLAHOMA	57
15	ARKANSAS	56
16	SOUTH CAROLINA	55
	IOWA	55
18	HAWAII	53
	NORTH CAROLINA	53
	KANSAS	53
	LOUISIANA	53
22	MINNESOTA	52
23	OREGON	51
	DELAWARE	51
	GEORGIA	51
26	VERMONT	50
27	INDIANA	49
28	WISCONSIN	47
29	CALIFORNIA	46
30	COLORADO	44
	ARIZONA	44
32	MAINE	43
	UNITED STATES	**43**
	NEBRASKA	43
	TEXAS	43
35	NEVADA	41
	OHIO	41
	VIRGINIA	41
38	TENNESSEE	40
39	MISSOURI	38
	RHODE ISLAND	38
41	SOUTH DAKOTA	37
	PENNSYLVANIA	37
43	NEW YORK	35
44	FLORIDA	33
45	NEW JERSEY	33
46	MARYLAND	31
47	ILLINOIS	29
48	CONNECTICUT	28
49	MASSACHUSETTS	26
50	NEW HAMPSHIRE	20
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	n a
	MEDIAN	50
	RANGE	66
	SDEV	14
	CV	28

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996*, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/[illegible].txt, *Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998*, p. 28

H-3. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FOR ALL EDUCATION, 1995–96

1	ALASKA	2,554
2	WYOMING	2,015
3	DELAWARE	1,878
4	NEW JERSEY	1,825
5	NEW YORK	1,812
6	MICHIGAN	1,797
7	WISCONSIN	1,774
8	MINNESOTA	1,772
9	VERMONT	1,771
10	UTAH	1,714
11	NEBRASKA	1,711
12	WASHINGTON	1,704
13	MONTANA	1,671
14	OREGON	1,653
15	KANSAS	1,651
16	CONNECTICUT	1,629
17	IOWA	1,624
18	COLORADO	1,588
19	NORTH DAKOTA	1,584
20	INDIANA	1,577
21	NEW MEXICO	1,526
22	MARYLAND	1,523
23	IDAHO	1,522
24	GEORGIA	1,516
25	RHODE ISLAND	1,511
	UNITED STATES	**1,504**
26	VIRGINIA	1,502
27	PENNSYLVANIA	1,495
28	OHIO	1,488
29	TEXAS	1,456
30	WEST VIRGINIA	1,453
31	MAINE	1,438
32	ILLINOIS	1,436
33	SOUTH CAROLINA	1,430
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,399
35	NORTH CAROLINA	1,397
36	ARIZONA	1,389
37	CALIFORNIA	1,374
38	KENTUCKY	1,372
39	OKLAHOMA	1,371
40	ALABAMA	1,357
41	MISSISSIPPI	1,344
42	MISSOURI	1,331
43	MASSACHUSETTS	1,322
44	HAWAII	1,308
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	1,299
	LOUISIANA	1,299
47	NEVADA	1,270
48	ARKANSAS	1,261
49	FLORIDA	1,252
50	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,232
51	TENNESSEE	1,199
	MEDIAN	1,502
	RANGE	1,355
	SDEV	240
	CV	16

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996*, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/[illegible].txt, *Stat. Abstr. of U.S. 1998*, p. 28

H-4. STATE AND LOCAL GOV'T EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION IN 1995–96 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1996

1	ALASKA	107
2	WYOMING	98
3	UTAH	96
4	MONTANA	91
5	NORTH DAKOTA	85
	NEW MEXICO	85
7	VERMONT	84
8	IDAHO	82
	WEST VIRGINIA	82
10	MISSISSIPPI	81
11	NEBRASKA	80
	WISCONSIN	80
13	OREGON	78
	IOWA	78
15	KANSAS	76
	SOUTH CAROLINA	76
17	MICHIGAN	75
	MINNESOTA	75
19	OKLAHOMA	74
	INDIANA	74
21	KENTUCKY	73
	WASHINGTON	73
23	DELAWARE	72
	MAINE	72
25	GEORGIA	71
	ARIZONA	71
	ALABAMA	71
28	ARKANSAS	70
	TEXAS	70
30	LOUISIANA	69
31	COLORADO	68
32	NORTH CAROLINA	67
	SOUTH DAKOTA	67
34	OHIO	66
	NEW YORK	66
	UNITED STATES	**65**
36	RHODE ISLAND	63
	PENNSYLVANIA	63
	VIRGINIA	63
39	NEW JERSEY	61
	MISSOURI	61
41	MARYLAND	58
	TENNESSEE	58
	CALIFORNIA	58
44	ILLINOIS	57
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	55
	FLORIDA	55
	NEVADA	55
48	HAWAII	53
49	CONNECTICUT	51
50	MASSACHUSETTS	47
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	36
	MEDIAN	71
	RANGE	71
	SDEV	13
	CV	19

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996* http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96stlus.txt *Stat Abstr of U S 1998* p 28

H-5. STATE AND LOCAL GOV'T EXPENDITURES FOR ALL EDUCATION AS % OF TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDS. FOR ALL FUNCTIONS, 1995–96

1	INDIANA	41.8
2	UTAH	41.5
3	NEBRASKA	40.7
4	IDAHO	39.8
5	VERMONT	39.7
	MICHIGAN	39.7
7	MONTANA	39.4
8	KANSAS	39.2
9	OKLAHOMA	38.9
10	TEXAS	38.5
11	WISCONSIN	38.4
12	VIRGINIA	38.3
	NORTH DAKOTA	38.3
14	IOWA	37.9
15	COLORADO	37.5
16	MISSOURI	37.2
17	ARKANSAS	36.5
18	KENTUCKY	36.4
	GEORGIA	36.4
20	ARIZONA	36.3
21	OHIO	36.3
22	WEST VIRGINIA	36.1
23	DELAWARE	36.0
	WYOMING	36.0
25	MARYLAND	35.5
26	NORTH CAROLINA	35.3
	PENNSYLVANIA	35.3
28	SOUTH CAROLINA	35.2
29	OREGON	35.1
30	ALABAMA	34.9
	WASHINGTON	34.9
32	MISSISSIPPI	34.8
33	NEW JERSEY	34.7
34	NEW HAMPSHIRE	34.4
35	SOUTH DAKOTA	33.6
	UNITED STATES	**33.5**
36	NEW MEXICO	33.4
	ILLINOIS	33.4
	MINNESOTA	33.4
39	MAINE	33.1
40	TENNESSEE	31.9
41	RHODE ISLAND	31.3
42	LOUISIANA	30.7
43	CONNECTICUT	30.5
44	FLORIDA	29.7
45	NEVADA	29.6
46	CALIFORNIA	28.9
47	NEW YORK	27.4
48	MASSACHUSETTS	26.2
49	ALASKA	24.6
50	HAWAII	23.6
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	16.0
	MEDIAN	35.0
	RANGE	26.0
	SDEV	4.9
	CV	14.2

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996* http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96stlus.txt *Stat Abstr of U S 1998* p 28

H-6. PERCENTAGE OF FUNDING FROM LOCAL GOV'TS FOR PUBLIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 1995–96

1	FLORIDA	35.0
2	WYOMING	33.6
3	OREGON	32.0
4	ILLINOIS	31.5
5	MISSISSIPPI	28.2
6	ARIZONA	26.9
7	CALIFORNIA	26.7
8	KANSAS	26.0
9	WISCONSIN	25.1
10	IOWA	24.0
11	NEW JERSEY	22.7
	MARYLAND	22.7
13	NORTH CAROLINA	21.7
14	TEXAS	21.6
15	NEW YORK	19.7
16	MISSOURI	18.7
17	MICHIGAN	18.0
	UNITED STATES	**15.3**
18	NEBRASKA	14.2
19	NEW MEXICO	12.9
20	PENNSYLVANIA	11.9
21	IDAHO	11.5
22	OHIO	7.5
23	COLORADO	4.3
24	MONTANA	2.0
25	MASSACHUSETTS	0.5
26	ALABAMA	0.0
	ALASKA	0.0
	ARKANSAS	0.0
	CONNECTICUT	0.0
	DELAWARE	0.0
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	0.0
	GEORGIA	0.0
	HAWAII	0.0
	INDIANA	0.0
	KENTUCKY	0.0
	LOUISIANA	0.0
	MAINE	0.0
	MINNESOTA	0.0
	NEVADA	0.0
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	0.0
	NORTH DAKOTA	0.0
	OKLAHOMA	0.0
	RHODE ISLAND	0.0
	SOUTH CAROLINA	0.0
	SOUTH DAKOTA	0.0
	TENNESSEE	0.0
	UTAH	0.0
	VERMONT	0.0
	VIRGINIA	0.0
	WASHINGTON	0.0
	WEST VIRGINIA	0.0
	MEDIAN	0.0
	RANGE	35.0
	SDEV	12.1
	CV	124.0

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data 1996* http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96stlus.txt *Stat Abstr of U S 1998* p 28

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H-7. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1995–96

1	DELAWARE	626
2	UTAH	600
3	NEW MEXICO	583
4	NORTH DAKOTA	579
5	WYOMING	575
6	IOWA	547
7	VERMONT	529
8	ALASKA	521
9	MICHIGAN	520
10	INDIANA	493
11	COLORADO	492
12	KANSAS	491
13	WISCONSIN	489
	HAWAII	489
15	NEBRASKA	487
16	WASHINGTON	468
17	NORTH CAROLINA	464
18	OREGON	463
19	ALABAMA	437
20	MONTANA	432
21	IDAHO	429
22	MISSISSIPPI	424
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	412
24	ARIZONA	411
25	MARYLAND	406
26	MINNESOTA	404
27	VIRGINIA	392
28	OKLAHOMA	384
	UNITED STATES	**380**
29	CALIFORNIA	375
30	TEXAS	371
31	WEST VIRGINIA	370
32	KENTUCKY	364
33	LOUISIANA	359
34	OHIO	357
35	TENNESSEE	356
36	ILLINOIS	350
37	PENNSYLVANIA	342
38	ARKANSAS	338
39	NEW JERSEY	329
40	RHODE ISLAND	326
41	GEORGIA	324
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	321
43	MAINE	315
44	MISSOURI	314
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	310
46	NEVADA	299
47	NEW YORK	298
48	CONNECTICUT	273
49	FLORIDA	257
50	MASSACHUSETTS	248
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	133
	MEDIAN	404
	RANGE	493
	SDEV	103
	CV	25

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data* 1996, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96stlus.txt, *Stat. Abstr. of U.S.* 1998, p. 28

H-8. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOV'TS FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1995–96

1.	ALASKA	1,942
2	NEW YORK	1,440
3	NEW JERSEY	1,423
4	WYOMING	1,358
5	MINNESOTA	1,295
6	CONNECTICUT	1,285
7.	WISCONSIN	1,221
8.	MICHIGAN	1,194
9	NEBRASKA	1,169
10	WASHINGTON	1,158
11	VERMONT	1,123
12.	OREGON	1,122
13.	MONTANA	1,116
14	DELAWARE	1,107
15	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1,099
	KANSAS	1,099
17	RHODE ISLAND	1,083
18	GEORGIA	1,069
19.	OHIO	1,065
	UNITED STATES	**1,053**
20	TEXAS	1,052
	MARYLAND	1,052
22	MAINE	1,048
	UTAH	1,048
24	NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,043
25	PENNSYLVANIA	1,041
26	INDIANA	1,022
27	COLORADO	1,019
28	ILLINOIS	1,008
29	VIRGINIA	1,001
30	IOWA	996
	MASSACHUSETTS	996
32	WEST VIRGINIA	993
33	IDAHO	991
34	MISSOURI	967
35	FLORIDA	948
36.	NEVADA	942
37.	OKLAHOMA	940
38	CALIFORNIA	938
39	NORTH DAKOTA	935
	SOUTH CAROLINA	935
41	ARIZONA	923
42	SOUTH DAKOTA	919
43.	KENTUCKY	886
44	NEW MEXICO	878
45	NORTH CAROLINA	872
46	LOUISIANA	867
47	MISSISSIPPI	849
48	ALABAMA	835
49	HAWAII	800
	TENNESSEE	800
51	ARKANSAS	797
	MEDIAN	1,022
	RANGE	1,145
	SDEV	196
	CV	19

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data* 1996, http://www.census.gov/govs/state/96stlus.txt, *Stat. Abstr. of U.S.* 1998, p. 28

H-9. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1.	NEW JERSEY	9,704 *
2.	ALASKA	9,098 *
3.	NEW YORK	8,904 *
4.	CONNECTICUT	8,773
5	RHODE ISLAND	7,708
6.	DELAWARE	7,654
7.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,308 *
8.	MICHIGAN	7,242
9.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,144 *
10	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,119 *
11.	WISCONSIN	6,901
12.	MARYLAND	6,866
13.	VERMONT	6,840 *
14.	MAINE	6,775
15.	MINNESOTA	6,638
16	WEST VIRGINIA	6,632
17	OREGON	6,521
18	INDIANA	6,318
19.	WYOMING	6,292
	UNITED STATES	**6,174**
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,134
21	VIRGINIA	6,119
22	OHIO	5,908
23	WASHINGTON	5,881
24.	HAWAII	5,861
25.	GEORGIA	5,858
26.	ILLINOIS	5,779 *
27	TEXAS	5,748
28.	KENTUCKY	5,746
29	MONTANA	5,724
30.	KANSAS	5,644
31	CALIFORNIA	5,580
32	NORTH CAROLINA	5,522
33	ARKANSAS	5,492
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,487
35	IOWA	5,481
36	FLORIDA	5,451
37	NEBRASKA	5,368
38	COLORADO	5,292 *
39	NEVADA	5,250
	NEW MEXICO	5,250
41	MISSOURI	5,230
42.	TENNESSEE	5,179 *
43	LOUISIANA	5,084
44	OKLAHOMA	5,033
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	4,975
46	IDAHO	4,813
47	ALABAMA	4,652
48.	ARIZONA	4,611 *
49.	MISSISSIPPI	4,347
50.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,189
51	UTAH	3,787
	MEDIAN	5,779
	RANGE	5,917
	SDEV	1,255
	CV	21

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

H-10. CURRENT EXPENDS. FOR PUBLIC ELEM. & SEC. SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR AS % OF NAT. AVG., 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	NEW JERSEY	157.2	*
2	ALASKA	147.4	*
3	NEW YORK	144.2	*
4	CONNECTICUT	142.1	
5	RHODE ISLAND	124.8	
6	DELAWARE	124.0	
7	MASSACHUSETTS	118.4	*
8	MICHIGAN	117.3	
9	PENNSYLVANIA	115.7	*
10	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	115.3	*
11	WISCONSIN	111.8	
12	MARYLAND	111.2	
13	VERMONT	110.8	*
14	MAINE	109.7	
15	MINNESOTA	107.5	
16	WEST VIRGINIA	107.4	
17	OREGON	105.6	
18	INDIANA	102.3	
19	WYOMING	101.9	
	UNITED STATES	**100.0**	
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	99.4	
21	VIRGINIA	99.1	
22	OHIO	95.7	
23	WASHINGTON	95.3	
24	HAWAII	94.9	
	GEORGIA	94.9	
26	ILLINOIS	93.6	*
27	TEXAS	93.1	
	KENTUCKY	93.1	
29	MONTANA	92.7	
30	KANSAS	91.4	
31	CALIFORNIA	90.4	
32	NORTH CAROLINA	89.4	
33	ARKANSAS	89.0	
34	SOUTH CAROLINA	88.9	
35	IOWA	88.8	
36	FLORIDA	88.3	
37	NEBRASKA	87.0	
38	COLORADO	85.7	*
39	NEVADA	85.0	
	NEW MEXICO	85.0	
41	MISSOURI	84.7	
42	TENNESSEE	83.9	*
43	LOUISIANA	82.4	
44	OKLAHOMA	81.5	
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	80.6	
46	IDAHO	78.0	
47	ALABAMA	75.4	
48	ARIZONA	74.7	*
49	MISSISSIPPI	70.4	
50	NORTH DAKOTA	67.8	
51	UTAH	61.3	
	MEDIAN	94.0	
	RANGE	96.0	
	SDEV	20.3	
	CV	20.6	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

H-11. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR, 1998–99

1.	NEW JERSEY	9,703	*
2.	CONNECTICUT	9,184	
3.	NEW YORK	8,860	*
4.	ALASKA	8,842	*
5.	DELAWARE	8,055	*
6.	RHODE ISLAND	7,607	*
7.	MICHIGAN	7,488	*
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	7,306	*
9.	WISCONSIN	7,264	
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	7,152	*
11.	MAINE	7,110	
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,065	*
13.	MARYLAND	7,059	
14.	MINNESOTA	6,946	
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	6,887	
16.	WYOMING	6,810	
17.	VERMONT	6,775	*
18.	INDIANA	6,643	*
19.	OREGON	6,640	*
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,302	*
	UNITED STATES	**6,251**	
21.	HAWAII	6,229	
22.	OHIO	6,223	
23.	WASHINGTON	6,211	
24.	VIRGINIA	6,044	*
25.	TEXAS	5,970	
26.	MONTANA	5,953	
27.	KENTUCKY	5,933	
28.	KANSAS	5,885	
29.	GEORGIA	5,868	*
30.	ILLINOIS	5,843	*
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	5,773	
32.	IOWA	5,725	
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,718	
34.	NEBRASKA	5,645	
35.	FLORIDA	5,583	
36.	NEVADA	5,440	
37.	OKLAHOMA	5,332	*
38.	ARKANSAS	5,321	*
39.	LOUISIANA	5,303	
40.	CALIFORNIA	5,300	*
41.	COLORADO	5,284	*
42.	MISSOURI	5,212	*
43.	TENNESSEE	5,165	*
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,066	*
45.	IDAHO	5,049	
46.	NEW MEXICO	4,886	
47.	ARIZONA	4,598	*
48.	NORTH DAKOTA	4,597	*
49.	ALABAMA	4,584	
50.	MISSISSIPPI	4,377	
51.	UTAH	3,807	*
	MEDIAN	5,953	
	RANGE	5,896	
	SDEV	1,261.7	
	CV	20.3	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

H-12. CURRENT EXPENDS. FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN FALL ENR AS % OF NAT. AVG., 1998–99

1.	NEW JERSEY	155.2	*
2.	CONNECTICUT	146.9	
3.	NEW YORK	141.7	*
4.	ALASKA	141.4	*
5.	DELAWARE	128.9	*
6.	RHODE ISLAND	121.7	*
7.	MICHIGAN	119.8	*
8.	MASSACHUSETTS	116.9	*
9.	WISCONSIN	116.2	
10.	PENNSYLVANIA	114.4	*
11.	MAINE	113.7	
12.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	113.0	*
13.	MARYLAND	112.9	
14.	MINNESOTA	111.1	
15.	WEST VIRGINIA	110.2	
16.	WYOMING	108.9	
17.	VERMONT	108.4	*
18.	INDIANA	106.3	*
19.	OREGON	106.2	*
20.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.8	*
	UNITED STATES	**100.0**	
21.	HAWAII	99.6	
22.	OHIO	99.5	
23.	WASHINGTON	99.3	
24.	VIRGINIA	96.7	*
25.	TEXAS	95.5	
26.	MONTANA	95.2	
27.	KENTUCKY	94.9	
28.	KANSAS	94.1	
29.	GEORGIA	93.9	*
30.	ILLINOIS	93.5	*
31.	NORTH CAROLINA	92.3	
32.	IOWA	91.6	
33.	SOUTH CAROLINA	91.5	
34.	NEBRASKA	90.3	
35.	FLORIDA	89.3	
36.	NEVADA	87.0	
37.	OKLAHOMA	85.3	*
38.	ARKANSAS	85.1	*
39.	LOUISIANA	84.8	
40.	CALIFORNIA	84.8	*
41.	COLORADO	84.5	*
42.	MISSOURI	83.4	*
43.	TENNESSEE	82.6	*
44.	SOUTH DAKOTA	81.0	*
45.	IDAHO	80.8	
46.	NEW MEXICO	78.2	
47.	ARIZONA	73.5	*
	NORTH DAKOTA	73.5	*
49.	ALABAMA	73.3	
50.	MISSISSIPPI	70.0	
51.	UTAH	60.9	*
	MEDIAN	95.0	
	RANGE	94.0	
	SDEV	20.2	
	CV	20.3	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

H-13. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEM. AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1996–97 PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME IN 1997

1	ALASKA		
2	WEST VIRGINIA	76	•
3	WYOMING	56	
4	MONTANA	55	
	VERMONT	52	
6	MAINE	52	•
7	NEW MEXICO	51	
8	MICHIGAN	49	
9	WISCONSIN	48	
10	TEXAS	46	
	IDAHO	45	
	ARKANSAS	45	
	NEW JERSEY	45	
	OKLAHOMA	45	
	INDIANA	45	
16	NEW YORK	45	
	GEORGIA	44	
	RHODE ISLAND	44	
	NORTH DAKOTA	44	
	ALABAMA	44	
21	SOUTH CAROLINA	44	
22	KENTUCKY	43	
	MINNESOTA	42	
	MISSISSIPPI	42	
25	OREGON	42	
	KANSAS	41	
	UTAH	41	
	LOUISIANA	41	
	PENNSYLVANIA	41	
30	SOUTH DAKOTA	41	•
	UNITED STATES	40	
	IOWA	**40**	
32	DELAWARE	40	
	NEBRASKA	39	
34	OHIO	39	
	CONNECTICUT	38	
36	WASHINGTON	38	
	VIRGINIA	37	
	MARYLAND	37	
	NORTH CAROLINA	37	
40	TENNESSEE	37	
	NEW HAMPSHIRE	36	
42	ARIZONA	36	
	HAWAII	35	
	ILLINOIS	35	
45	CALIFORNIA	35	
	MASSACHUSETTS	34	
	MISSOURI	34	•
	COLORADO	34	
49	FLORIDA	34	
50	NEVADA	33	
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	32	
	MEAN	31	•
	MEDIAN	42	
	RANGE	41	
	SDEV	45	
	CV	8	
		18	

Computed from Bureau of Econommic Analysis. Survey of Current Business October 1998, p. 30, and NEA Research Estimates data bank

H-14. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	ALASKA		
2	NEW JERSEY	10,650	•
3	NEW YORK	10,427	•
4	CONNECTICUT	9,812	•
5	RHODE ISLAND	9,187	
6	DELAWARE	8,456	
7	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	8,214	
8	VERMONT	8,069	•
9	MICHIGAN	7,925	•
10	MASSACHUSETTS	7,872	
11	PENNSYLVANIA	7,861	•
12	OREGON	7,735	•
13	WISCONSIN	7,465	
14	MARYLAND	7,378	
15	MAINE	7,347	
16	MINNESOTA	7,273	
17	WEST VIRGINIA	7,240	
18	INDIANA	7,112	
19	WYOMING	6,899	
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,755	
	UNITED STATES	6,666	
21	VIRGINIA	**6,638**	
22	KENTUCKY	6,569	
23	OHIO	6,508	
24	MONTANA	6,494	
25	HAWAII	6,448	
26	ILLINOIS	6,380	
27	WASHINGTON	6,340	•
28	KANSAS	6,324	
29	GEORGIA	6,315	
30	NEBRASKA	6,284	
31	TEXAS	6,281	
32	FLORIDA	6,240	
33	NORTH CAROLINA	6,065	
34	ARKANSAS	5,919	
35	NEW MEXICO	5,848	•
36	IOWA	5,833	
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,793	
38	NEVADA	5,764	
39	COLORADO	5,714	
40	CALIFORNIA	5,706	•
41	MISSOURI	5,627	
42	TENNESSEE	5,624	
43	LOUISIANA	5,591	•
44	OKLAHOMA	5,529	
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,389	
46	IDAHO	5,287	
47	ARIZONA	5,116	
48	ALABAMA	4,937	•
49	MISSISSIPPI	4,790	•
50	NORTH DAKOTA	4,653	•
51	UTAH	4,293	
	MEDIAN	4,036	
	RANGE	6,340	
	SDEV	6,614	
	CV	1,430	
		22	

Computed from NEA Research Estimates data bank

H-15. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEM. & SEC. SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NAT. AVG., 1997–98 (REVISED)

1	ALASKA		
2	NEW JERSEY	160.5	•
3	NEW YORK	157.1	•
4	CONNECTICUT	147.8	•
5	RHODE ISLAND	138.4	
6	DELAWARE	127.4	
7	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	123.7	
8	VERMONT	121.6	•
9	MICHIGAN	119.4	•
10	MASSACHUSETTS	118.6	
11	PENNSYLVANIA	118.4	•
12	OREGON	116.5	•
13	WISCONSIN	112.5	
14	MARYLAND	111.2	
15	MAINE	110.7	
16	MINNESOTA	109.6	
17	WEST VIRGINIA	109.1	
18	INDIANA	107.1	
19	WYOMING	103.9	
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.8	
	UNITED STATES	100.4	
21	VIRGINIA	**100.0**	
22	KENTUCKY	99.0	
23	OHIO	98.0	
24	MONTANA	97.8	
25	HAWAII	97.1	
26	ILLINOIS	96.1	
27	WASHINGTON	95.5	•
28	KANSAS	95.3	
29	GEORGIA	95.1	
30	NEBRASKA	94.7	
31	TEXAS	94.6	
32	FLORIDA	94.0	
33	NORTH CAROLINA	91.4	
34	ARKANSAS	89.2	
35	NEW MEXICO	88.1	•
36	IOWA	87.9	
37	SOUTH CAROLINA	87.3	
38	NEVADA	86.8	
39	COLORADO	86.1	
40	CALIFORNIA	86.0	•
41	MISSOURI	84.8	
42	TENNESSEE	84.7	
43	LOUISIANA	84.2	•
44	OKLAHOMA	83.3	
45	SOUTH DAKOTA	81.2	
46	IDAHO	79.7	
47	ARIZONA	77.1	
48	ALABAMA	74.4	•
49	MISSISSIPPI	72.2	•
50	NORTH DAKOTA	70.1	•
51	UTAH	64.7	
	MEDIAN	60.8	
	RANGE	96.0	
	SDEV	100.0	
	CV	21.6	
		21.6	

Computed from NEA Research Estimates data bank

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H-16. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA, 1998-99

1	ALASKA	10,611	*
2	NEW JERSEY	10,420	*
3	NEW YORK	9,786	*
4	CONNECTICUT	9,589	
5	DELAWARE	8,658	*
6	RHODE ISLAND	8,239	*
7	MICHIGAN	8,139	
8	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	7,983	*
9	VERMONT	7,904	*
10	MASSACHUSETTS	7,854	*
11	PENNSYLVANIA	7,716	*
12	WISCONSIN	7,694	*
13	OREGON	7,592	
14	MAINE	7,584	
15	MARYLAND	7,553	
16	MINNESOTA	7,424	*
17	WEST VIRGINIA	7,401	
18	WYOMING	7,305	
19	INDIANA	7,207	*
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,839	*
21	OHIO	6,816	
	UNITED STATES	**6,734**	
22	MONTANA	6,704	
23	HAWAII	6,694	*
24	KENTUCKY	6,662	
25	WASHINGTON	6,633	
26	KANSAS	6,588	*
27	VIRGINIA	6,550	*
28	TEXAS	6,475	
29	ILLINOIS	6,404	*
30	NEBRASKA	6,404	*
31	GEORGIA	6,296	*
32	NORTH CAROLINA	6,272	
33	FLORIDA	6,203	
34	NEVADA	6,182	*
35	IOWA	6,100	
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	6,005	
37	LOUISIANA	5,757	
38	COLORADO	5,697	*
39	MISSOURI	5,614	*
40	OKLAHOMA	5,593	*
41	TENNESSEE	5,579	*
42	ARKANSAS	5,545	*
43	CALIFORNIA	5,462	*
44	NEW MEXICO	5,429	
45	IDAHO	5,366	
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	5,281	*
47	ARIZONA	4,918	*
48	ALABAMA	4,818	
49	NORTH DAKOTA	4,704	*
50	MISSISSIPPI	4,658	*
51	UTAH	4,059	*
	MEDIAN	6,588	
	RANGE	6,552	
	SDEV	1,436	
	CV	21	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

H-17. CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEM. AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS PER STUDENT IN ADA AS % OF NATIONAL AVG., 1998-99

1.	ALASKA	157.6	*
2	NEW JERSEY	154.7	*
3	NEW YORK	145.3	*
4	CONNECTICUT	142.4	
5	DELAWARE	128.6	*
6	RHODE ISLAND	122.4	*
7	MICHIGAN	120.9	
8.	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	118.6	*
9	VERMONT	117.4	*
10	MASSACHUSETTS	116.6	*
11	PENNSYLVANIA	114.6	*
12	WISCONSIN	114.3	*
13	OREGON	112.7	*
14	MAINE	112.6	
15	MARYLAND	112.2	
16	MINNESOTA	110.2	*
17	WEST VIRGINIA	109.9	
18	WYOMING	108.5	
19	INDIANA	107.0	*
20	NEW HAMPSHIRE	101.6	*
21	OHIO	101.2	
	UNITED STATES	**100.0**	
22	MONTANA	99.5	
23	HAWAII	99.4	*
24	KENTUCKY	98.9	
25	WASHINGTON	98.5	
26	KANSAS	97.8	*
27	VIRGINIA	97.3	*
28	TEXAS	96.2	
29	ILLINOIS	95.1	*
	NEBRASKA	95.1	*
31	GEORGIA	93.5	*
32	NORTH CAROLINA	93.1	
33	FLORIDA	92.1	
34	NEVADA	91.8	*
35	IOWA	90.6	
36	SOUTH CAROLINA	89.2	
37	LOUISIANA	85.5	
38	COLORADO	84.6	*
39	MISSOURI	83.4	*
40	OKLAHOMA	83.1	*
41	TENNESSEE	82.9	*
42	ARKANSAS	82.3	*
43	CALIFORNIA	81.1	*
44	NEW MEXICO	80.6	
45	IDAHO	79.7	
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	78.4	*
47	ARIZONA	73.0	*
48	ALABAMA	71.6	
49	NORTH DAKOTA	69.9	*
50	MISSISSIPPI	69.2	*
51	UTAH	60.3	*
	MEDIAN	98	
	RANGE	97	
	SDEV	21	
	CV	21	

Computed from NEA Research, Estimates data bank

H-18. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 1995-96

1	INDIANA	81
2	MONTANA	80
3	UTAH	79
4	IDAHO	72
5	MICHIGAN	71
6	TENNESSEE	61
	NEW MEXICO	61
8	WASHINGTON	57
9	GEORGIA	53
10	NORTH CAROLINA	52
11	WYOMING	51
12	SOUTH CAROLINA	50
	WISCONSIN	50
	KANSAS	50
15	NORTH DAKOTA	48
	VERMONT	48
17	ARIZONA	47
	ARKANSAS	47
19.	HAWAII	44
	VIRGINIA	44
21	MISSISSIPPI	43
22	CALIFORNIA	42
	PENNSYLVANIA	42
	UNITED STATES	**41**
24	KENTUCKY	40
	ILLINOIS	40
	OHIO	40
	MARYLAND	40
	OREGON	40
29	ALABAMA	39
	OKLAHOMA	39
31	COLORADO	38
	FLORIDA	38
33	MINNESOTA	37
	NEBRASKA	37
35	IOWA	35
	TEXAS	35
37	MISSOURI	34
38	NEVADA	32
39	NEW JERSEY	31
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	27
	NEW YORK	27
	MAINE	27
43	WEST VIRGINIA	26
44	LOUISIANA	25
45	NEW HAMPSHIRE	21
46	ALASKA	18
47	MASSACHUSETTS	11
	DELAWARE	11
	RHODE ISLAND	11
50	CONNECTICUT	6
51	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	3
	MEDIAN	40
	RANGE	78
	SDEV	18
	CV	44

Computed from Bureau of the Census *State Government Finance Data 1996* http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96slus.txt *Stat. Abst. of U.S. 1998* p. 28

H-19. PER CAPITA STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT CAPITAL SPENDING FOR PUBLIC ELEM. AND SEC. SCHOOLS, 1995–96

1	ALASKA	268
2	WASHINGTON	197
3	ARIZONA	183
4	UTAH	170
5	COLORADO	167
6	MINNESOTA	161
	NEBRASKA	161
8	HAWAII	150
9	WYOMING	149
10	GEORGIA	145
11	KANSAS	144
12	FLORIDA	143
13	NEVADA	141
14	IDAHO	132
15	TEXAS	130
16	WISCONSIN	128
17	INDIANA	126
18	KENTUCKY	125
19	ILLINOIS	122
	MISSOURI	122
21	NEW YORK	117
22	OHIO	112
23	NEW JERSEY	111
	UNITED STATES	**109**
24	NEW MEXICO	108
	VIRGINIA	108
26	PENNSYLVANIA	103
27	OREGON	102
28	DELAWARE	100
29	SOUTH CAROLINA	99
30	NORTH CAROLINA	97
31	MISSISSIPPI	94
32	NEW HAMPSHIRE	93
33	VERMONT	92
34	MARYLAND	90
35	TENNESSEE	88
36	NORTH DAKOTA	83
37	ARKANSAS	80
38	MICHIGAN	79
	OKLAHOMA	79
40	SOUTH DAKOTA	78
41	CALIFORNIA	73
42	ALABAMA	71
43	IOWA	68
44	WEST VIRGINIA	55
45	LOUISIANA	54
46	MONTANA	52
47	CONNECTICUT	51
48	MAINE	47
49	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42
50	MASSACHUSETTS	27
51	RHODE ISLAND	20
	MEDIAN	103
	RANGE	247
	SDEV	46
	CV	43

Computed from Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finance Data* 1996, http://www.census.gov/govs/estimate/96stlus.txt, *Stat. Abstr. of U.S.* 1998, p. 28

Index to Rankings Tables

Numbers refer to tables.

Average daily attendance
  expenditures per student, H-14, H-16
  expenditures per student as % of national average, H-15, H-17
  number, B-4
  percentage of fall enrollment, B-5
  personal income per student, D-8
  schools revenue per student, F-1, F-2
  students per teacher, C-7

Buying income
  households, D-11

Capital outlay
  per capita state and local government capital spending for higher education institutions, H-18
  per capita state and local government capital spending for public elementary and secondary schools, H-19
  state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-10

Corrections
  state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-8

Enrollment
  average daily attendance as percentage of, B-5
  fall, B-2
  percentage change, B-3

Expenditures
  corrections, per capita, G-8
  education, as percentage of total general expenditures, H-5
  education, per capita, H-1, H-3, H-7, H-8
  education, per $1,000 of personal income, H-2, H-4
  general state government, per capita, G-1
  general state government, per $1,000 of personal income, G-2
  general state-local government, per capita, G-3
  general state-local government /$1,000 of personal income, G-4
  health and hospitals, per capita, G-6
  higher education, per capita, H-7
  highways, per capita, G-9
  police and fire protection, per capita, G-7
  ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
  school, per student in fall enrollment, H-9 – H-12
  welfare, per capita, G-5

Farm income per capita
  gross, D-10

Federal government
  percentage of school revenue from, F-11, F-12

Fire protection
  See police and fire protection

Health and hospitals
  state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-6

Higher education
  capital spending, state and local government, per capita, H-18
  instructional staff, C-2, C-3
  noninstructional staff, C-4
  state and local expenditures for, per capita, H-7
  local expenditures for, percentage, H-6
  total staff, C-2, C-3

High school graduates
  number of, B-6
  percent change in, B-7

Highways
  state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-9

Households
  buying income, D-11
  retail sales, D-12

Income
  See Farm income; Personal income

Instructional staff
  number in higher education, C-2
  number in public schools, C-1
  salaries, C-16 through C-22
  salaries, change in, C-20, C-21, C-22
  salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19

Interest on debt
  state and local government expenditures for, per capita, G-11

Local and state governments combined
  See State and local governments combined

Local governments
  percentage of school revenue from, F-7, F-8
  percentage funding from local gov't for public higher education, H-6
  property tax revenue, per capita, E-6
  school revenue, as percent of state-local, F-13
  tax revenue, per capita, E-10

Male teachers
  percentage of all teachers, C-8

Noninstructional staff
  numbers in higher education, C-4

Personal income
  buying income per household, D-11
  general own-source revenue of state and local governments per $1,000 of, E-2; per capita, D-3
  per capita change, D-5, D-6
  per capita, percent of national average, D-4
  per student in average daily attendance, D-8
  percent from government enterprises, D-9
  school expenditures per $1,000 of, H-13
  school revenue per $1,000 of, F-5
  state and local expenditures for education /$1,000, H-4
  state and local government general expenditures /$1,000, G-4
  state and local property tax revenue /$1,000, E-8
  state and local school revenue per $1,000 of, F-6
  state and local tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-4
  state general expenditures per $1,000 of, G-2
  state general sales tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-15
  state income tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-14
  state tax revenue per $1,000 of, E-14; total, D-1
  total, percentage change in, D-2

Police and fire protection
  state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-7

Police protection
  See police and fire protection

Population
  age 18 and under as percentage of total, A-7
  age 18 to 64 as percentage of total, A-8
  age 65 and older as percentage of total, A-9
  age 65 and older, percentage increase, A-10
  density, A-11
  school age, A-5
  school age, percentage of total, A-6
  total, A-1, A-2
  total, percentage change in, A-3, A-4

Public welfare
  state and local government expenditures, per capita, G-5

Students per teacher
  C-6, C-7

Revenue
  ratio of state and local general revenue to total general government expenditures, G-12
  school, per $1,000 of personal income, F-5
  school, per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
  state and local governments combined, per capita, E-1
  of state and local governments from own sources, per $1,000 of personal income, E-2
  See also school revenue; tax revenue

Salaries
  instructional staff, C-16 through C-22
  instructional staff, change in, C-20, C-21, C-22
  instructional staff, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19
  teachers, C-9 through C-15
  teachers, change in, C-13, C-14, C-15
  teachers, percentage of national average, C-10, C-12

School age population
  number, A-5
  percentage (ADA) enrolled in public schools, B-4
  percentage of total population, A-6
  personal income per student, D-8

School districts
  number of, B-1

School expenditures
  per student in average daily attendance, H-14, H-16
  per student in average daily attendance as
   percent of national average, H-15, H-17
  per student in fall enrollment, H-9 through H-12
  per $1,000 of personal income, H-13

School revenue
  local as percentage of state-local, F-13
  percentage from federal government, F-11, F-12
  percentage from local governments, F-7, F-8
  percentage from state governments, F-9, F-10
  per student in average daily attendance, F-3, F-4
  per student in fall enrollment, F-1, F-2
  per $1,000 of personal income, F-5
  state and local, per $1,000 of personal income, F-6

Staff, instructional
  number in higher education, C-2
  number in public schools, C-1
  salaries, C-16 through C-22
  salaries, change in, C-20, C-21, C-22
  salaries, percentage of national average, C-17, C-19

Staff, noninstructional
  number in higher education, C-4

State and local governments combined
  capital outlay expenditures per capita, G-10
  capital spending for higher education institutions, H-18
  capital spending for public elemen. and sec. schools, H-19
  corrections expenditures per capita, G-8
  expenditures for all education as percentage of general expenditures, H-5
  expenditures for all education per capita, H-3
  expenditures for all education / $1,000 of personal income, H-4
  expenditures for higher education per capita, H-7
  expenditures for local public schools per capita, H-8
  general expenditures per capita, G-3
  general expenditures per $1,000 of personal income, G-4
  general revenue per capita, E-1
  health and hospital expenditures per capita, G-6
  highway expenditures per capita, G-9
  interest on debt expenditures per capita, G-11
  police and fire protection expenditures per capita, G-7
  property tax revenue as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7
  property tax revenue per capita, E-5
  property tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-8
  school revenue, local as percentage of state-local, F-13
  school revenue per $1,000 of personal income, F-6
  tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-4
  total tax revenue per capita, E-3
  welfare expenditures per capita, G-5

State government
  expenditures for all education per capita, H-1
  expenditures for all education per $1,000
   of personal income, H-2
  general expenditures per capita, G-1
  general expenditures per $1,000 of personal income, G-2
  general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13
  general sales tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-15
  income tax revenue per capita, E-12
  income tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-14
  percent of school revenue from, F-9, F-10
  tax revenue per capita, E-9
  tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-11

Tax revenue
  local, per capita, E-10
  local, property tax revenue per capita, E-6
  property tax revenue as percentage of total tax revenue, E-7
  property tax revenue, state and local per capita, E-5
  property tax revenue, state and local / $1,000 personal income, E-8
  state, general sales tax revenue per capita, E-13
  state, general sales tax revenue / $1,000 of personal income, E-15
  state, income tax revenue per capita, E-12
  state, income tax revenue per $1,000 of personal income, E-14
  state, per capita, E-9
  state, per $1,000 of personal income, E-11
  total state and local, per capita, E-3
  total state and local, per $1,000 of personal income, E-4

Teachers
  number of, C-5
  percent male, C-8
  salaries, C-9 through C-15
  students per teacher, C-6, C-7

Estimates 2000

Technical Notes

Estimates of School Statistics presents public school data for the 50 states and the District of Columbia based on survey responses of state education agencies. State departments of education contacts are asked to provide estimated data for the current year (1999–2000) and revisions to four years of historical data, as necessary. Therefore, data for school years 1995–96 through 1998–99 were subject to revision as a result of the 1999–2000 survey. The estimated data featured in this report are for the current school year (1999–2000) and the previous school year (1998–99). This data is provided on a state-by-state basis along with summary statistics for the United States over the last decade. All figures represent projections by state education agencies—or NEA Research—as of July 1999.

In the winter and spring of each year, NEA Research submits current-year estimates of more than 35 educational statistics to each state's department of education for verification or revision. The figures submitted by NEA Research are generated using regression analyses, standard statistical techniques designed to make predictions for the current year using numerical data from prior years. Only if an education department does not replace these projections with its own estimated data does the NEA use regression-generated figures in this report. Such NEA estimates are identified with an asterisk in the summary of state data and state-by-state tables.

National and regional totals for average daily membership (ADM) as well as ADM-related statistics are no longer included in this report because six states, with nearly 30 percent of total school enrollment, no longer provide these data. Individual state ADM data are included as available. Because of the shortcomings of ADM as a state and nationwide count, ADM has been replaced by fall enrollment (ENR) in the computation of the expenditure per pupil featured in Summary Tables J and K. Moreover, expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment (ENR), rather than in average daily attendance (ADA), has become the recommended indicator for measuring public school spending in this report.

Please note that throughout this publication, school years may be indicated in several equivalent ways. For example, the school year from September 1999 through June 2000 may be indicated as 1999–2000 or as "2000." Also, several state education agencies have provided additional information about the education data submitted for this report: see page 95. Finally, please note that school year 1989–90 is used as the base year for computation of most constant-dollar salary, revenue, and expenditure data.

Highlights of Significant Developments in Public School Statistics

- Public school enrollment is expected to increase by more than 113,000 students from 1998–99 to 1999–2000. Increases in the elementary grades are estimated to be 40,000, while secondary classes are expected to enroll about 73,000 more students. Levels of public school enrollment anticipated during the 1999–2000 school year represent the 15th consecutive increase since 1985–86. Of course, changes in enrollment vary across the country, with considerable differences predicted from state to state and district to district.

- To meet the increasing and changing enrollment demands of local school districts, state education departments expect the number of public school classroom teachers to increase by just over 53,700 from 1998–1999 to 1999–2000, with elementary-grade teachers representing approximately 60 percent of this increased demand. Implications for local school district finances are varied. But clearly they may present serious challenges to existing school finance relationships at the state and local levels as districts prepare to meet needs generated by increased enrollment and additional school personnel.

- State education agencies expect the average classroom teacher salary to increase by 2.4 percent over 1998–99 from $40,582 to $41,575. The national average salary, although useful as a benchmark statistic, hides vast differences between states, with statewide averages likewise clouding significant local variations.

- Expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment increased by 1.7 percent to $6,356 in 1999–2000. This compares with a 1.9 percent increase in total current expenditures. The lower per pupil gain is attributable to this year's enrollment increase, which consumed a portion of additional resources.

- State governments provide the largest share of public school financial support—50.0 percent estimated for 1999–2000—up 0.4 percent from the revised figure of 49.8 percent in 1998–99. Once again, differences between states are considerable, reflecting differences in state-local revenue systems, demographic characteristics, and program priorities, to name but a few factors.

- For 1999–2000, the federal government's contribution to public elementary and secondary school revenues is expected to be the same as in 1998–99, holding constant at 6.9 percent.

Highlights Table 1. 1999–2000 versus 1998–99 Estimates for 50 States and D.C. Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Districts

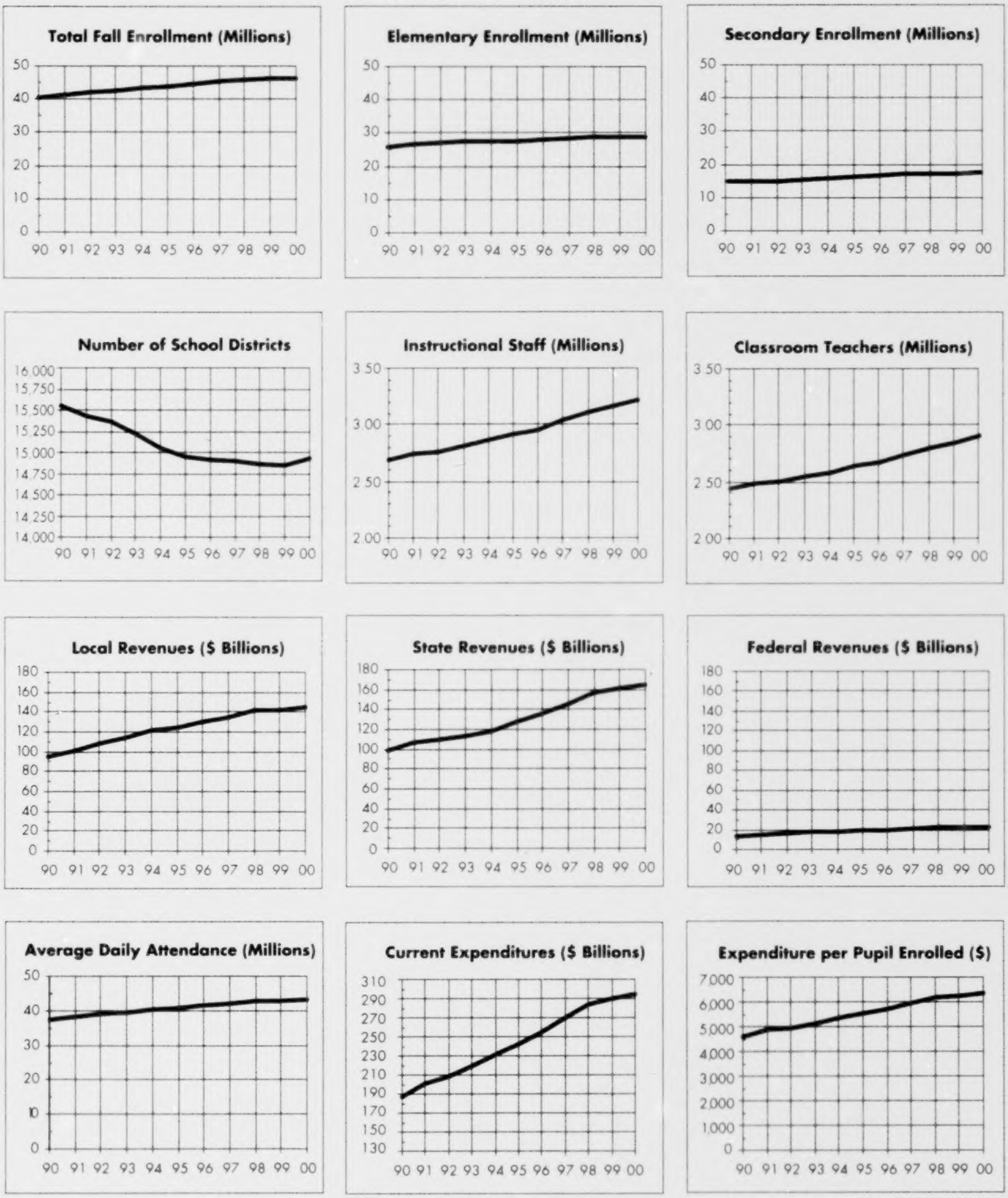
Highlight item	School year 1999–2000	School year 1998–99	Change Amount	Change Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Basic administrative units				
Total districts	14,935	14,843	92	0.6
Operating districts	14,652	14,568	84	0.6
Nonoperating districts	283	275	8	2.9
Student enrollment				
Fall total	46,399,774	46,286,051	113,723	0.2
Elementary	29,485,162	29,444,598	40,564	0.1
Secondary	16,914,612	16,841,453	73,159	0.4
Average daily attendance	43,187,575	42,970,027	217,548	0.5
Number of high school graduates	2,462,112	2,431,387	30,725	1.3
Instructional staff				
Total instructional staff (classroom teachers and others)	3,222,092	3,171,164	50,928	1.6
All classroom teachers	2,846,129	2,792,406	53,723	1.9
Elementary school	1,710,948	1,678,666	32,282	1.9
Secondary school	1,135,181	1,113,740	21,441	1.9
Men teachers	744,337	736,208	8,129	1.1
Women teachers	2,101,792	2,056,198	45,594	2.2
All other instructional staff	375,963	378,758	-2,795	-0.7
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	206,519	209,124	-2,605	-1.2
Principals and supervisors	169,444	169,634	-190	-0.1
Average annual salaries				
Instructional staff	43,460	42,459	1,001	2.4
All classroom teachers	41,575	40,582	993	2.4
Elementary school	41,310	40,293	1,017	2.5
Secondary school	42,212	41,155	1,057	2.6
Receipts (in thousands of dollars)				
Total receipts	356,189,888	348,548,468	6,849,104	2.1
Total revenue receipts	334,641,880	327,792,776	7,641,420	2.2
Federal	23,003,983	22,516,644	487,339	2.2
State	167,185,881	163,258,457	3,927,424	2.4
Local, intermediate, and other	144,452,016	142,017,675	2,434,341	1.7
Total nonrevenue receipts	21,548,008	20,755,692	792,316	3.8
Expenditures (in thousands of dollars)				
Total expenditures	341,454,963	335,242,617	6,212,346	1.9
Current expenditures, elementary and secondary day schools	294,908,690	289,357,005	5,551,685	1.9
Current expenditures for other programs operated by local school districts (e.g., community services, adult education)	7,118,829	7,048,824	70,005	1.0
Capital outlay	30,714,466	[illegible]0,325,801	388,665	1.3
Interest on school debt	8,712,978	8,510,987	201,991	2.4
Current expenditure, elementary and secondary day schools per pupil				
In average daily attendance	6,829	6,734	95	1.4
In fall enrollment	6,356	6,251	105	1.7

Highlights Table 2. Summary of Selected Estimates Data for 1999–2000

	Revenue receipts				Current expenditures		Average salaries	
Region and state	Total ($'000)	State and local ($'000)	State as % of state + local	Local as % of total	Amount ($'000)	Per pupil in ENR	Instructional staff	Classroom teachers
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
U.S. and D.C.	**334,641 ,880 ***	**311,637,890 ***	**53.6 ***	**43.2 ***	**294,908,690 ***	**6,356 ***	**43,460 ***	**41,575 ***
Alabama	3,970,131 *	3,605,284 *	70.9 *	26.4 *	3,581,430 *	4,832 *	37,532 *	36,564 *
Alaska	1,198,071 *	1,047,736 *	72.7 *	23.9 *	1,217,365 *	8,834 *	49,121 *	47,262 *
Arizona	4,440,098 *	4,115,645 *	53.1 *	43.5 *	3,869,440 *	4,634 *	46,771 *	35,650 *
Arkansas	2,404,560 *	2,210,459 *	65.4 *	31.8 *	2,548,001 *	5,566 *	33,587 *	33,126 *
California	37,760,042 *	34,431,086 *	66.4 *	30.6 *	31,959,025 *	5,531 *	47,597 *	46,344 *
Colorado	4,276,185 *	4,041,374 *	47.2 *	49.9 *	3,739,880 *	5,336 *	40,270 *	38,827 *
Connecticut	5,874,907	5,617,807	44.8	52.8	5,225,466	9,476	54,400	52,500
Delaware	1,009,527 *	934,855 *	71.3 *	26.6 *	911,261 *	8,037 *	45,884 *	44,061 *
D.C.	431,019 *	363,069 *	0.0 *	84.2 *	563,537 *	7,105 *	43,900 *	48,130 *
Florida	15,820,495 *	14,625,527 *	52.2 *	44.2 *	13,014,924 *	5,436 *	37,846 *	36,662 *
Georgia	9,082,382 *	8,481,530 *	55.1 *	41.9 *	8,471,318 *	6,046 *	42,487 *	41,327 *
Hawaii	1,310,840 *	1,197,281 *	97.3 *	2.4 *	1,149,798 *	6,075 *	42,442 *	41,216 *
Idaho	1,418,303	1,319,496	67.0	30.7	1,296,873	5,275	37,055	35,412
Illinois	13,842,191 *	12,912,702 *	28.6 *	66.6 *	11,807,233 *	5,856 *	48,331 *	46,861 *
Indiana	8,099,264 *	7,733,681 *	53.1 *	44.8 *	6,594,280 *	6,658 *	43,417 *	42,093 *
Iowa	3,517,179	3,382,394	55.5	42.8	2,974,320	5,919 *	36,989 *	35,791 *
Kansas	3,237,630	3,051,010	67.2	30.9	2,875,217	6,112	40,340	38,527
Kentucky	4,174,922 *	3,814,219 *	68.9 *	28.4 *	3,791,098 *	5,876 *	38,054 *	36,306 *
Louisiana	4,714,263	4,176,891	57.6	37.6	4,178,023	5,441 *	34,674 *	33,186 *
Maine	1,600,000	1,500,000	50.0	46.9	1,540,000	7,365	36,903 *	35,631 *
Maryland	7,094,748 *	6,735,237 *	46.3 *	51.0 *	5,935,581 *	6,991 *	45,840 *	43,328 *
Massachusetts	7,658,401 *	7,269,809 *	38.4 *	58.4 *	7,058,413 *	7,387 *	58,053 *	46,127 *
Michigan	15,074,430 *	14,065,373 *	77.4 *	21.1 *	12,672,855 *	7,483 *	49,246 *	49,209 *
Minnesota	7,128,081	6,814,036	62.8	35.5	6,311,575	7,326 *	41,584 *	40,278 *
Mississippi	2,502,164	2,156,061	64.1	31.0	2,220,349	4,410	31,405 *	30,144 *
Missouri	6,053,144 *	5,685,061 *	42.2 *	54.3 *	4,761,505 *	5,298 *	37,299 *	35,565 *
Montana	1,082,077	971,540	52.2	42.9	978,286	6,213	31,551 *	32,008 *
Nebraska	1,782,845	1,696,149	41.7	55.5	1,711,982	5,870 *	37,359 *	33,473 *
Nevada	2,024,700 *	1,935,424 *	35.3 *	61.9 *	1,684,435 *	5,406 *	41,891 *	39,691 *
New Hampshire	1,485,793 *	1,430,655 *	8.8 *	87.8 *	1,282,467 *	6,306 *	46,161 *	38,162 *
New Jersey	12,725,221 *	12,320,098 *	39.4 *	58.7 *	12,217,147 *	9,775 *	55,513 *	52,174 *
New Mexico	2,141,910	1,835,971	84.6	13.2	1,700,366	5,172	34,810	32,937
New York	28,087,587 *	26,234,955 *	42.7 *	53.5 *	25,440,055 *	8,924 *	51,384 *	50,173 *
North Carolina	8,818,456	8,136,409	76.7	21.5	7,636,976	6,042	39,590	38,336
North Dakota	712,762	628,634	44.8	48.7	498,832	4,428	29,844	29,610
Ohio	14,508,000	13,700,000	46.7	50.3	12,040,000	6,554	43,600	42,200
Oklahoma	3,617,752 *	3,306,475 *	67.6 *	29.6 *	3,311,591 *	5,266 *	33,489 *	31,796 *
Oregon	3,817,260 *	3,560,632 *	67.6 *	30.2 *	3,626,160 *	6,641 *	44,072 *	43,723 *
Pennsylvania	15,546,303 *	14,685,699 *	43.4 *	53.5 *	13,159,359 *	7,240 *	51,086	49,765
Rhode Island	1,250,941 *	1,187,354 *	41.9 *	55.1 *	1,196,133 *	7,754 *	52,803 *	52,228
South Carolina	4,588,530	4,220,114	55.0	41.4	3,932,824	6,015 *	36,997 *	36,194 *
South Dakota	814,991 *	734,321 *	41.5 *	52.7 *	670,454 *	5,061 *	30,020 *	29,145 *
Tennessee	4,572,096 *	4,213,823 *	56.0 *	40.6 *	4,771,068 *	5,255 *	38,299 *	37,399 *
Texas	26,019,128 *	23,835,519 *	48.3 *	47.3 *	23,706,640 *	5,970 *	37,796 *	35,973 *
Utah	2,334,036 *	2,179,382 *	67.7 *	30.1 *	1,863,753 *	3,889 *	34,714 *	33,635 *
Vermont	821,932 *	782,019 *	29.1 *	67.5 *	729,877 *	6,836 *	37,880 *	37,308 *
Virginia	6,658,230 *	6,295,391 *	40.0 *	56.7 *	6,927,452 *	6,153 *	39,089 *	38,314 *
Washington	6,957,589 *	6,509,811 *	71.7 *	26.5 *	6,152,966 *	6,126 *	41,471 *	39,496 *
West Virginia	2,367,483 *	2,111,016 *	69.4 *	27.3 *	2,042,531 *	6,878 *	36,215 *	34,956 *
Wisconsin	7,441,281	7,113,883	59.4	38.8	6,708,569	7,588 *	44,444 *	41,502 *
Wyoming	772,000	725,000	56.6	40.8	650,000	6,913	35,633	34,300

Data source: Current NEA Estimates database.

Highlights Figure 1. Ten-Year Trends in Public Education Data, 1989–99



1. General Administration

Each state has a state department of education (headed by a chief state school officer) that exercises general control over public elementary and secondary schools. Many states, particularly those with many small school districts, have intermediate administrative units operating between the state and local levels. These intermediate units provide various types of consulting and statistical services. In addition, they perform regulatory and inspection functions for the state. Some also operate specialized schools for vocational education or special education.

The local school district is the basic administrative unit that operates elementary and secondary schools or contracts for school services. The district's governing body is the school board, and its chief administrative officer is the superintendent of schools.

School Districts

Public schools across the country are administered and organized in a variety of ways. Their diversity derives from the fact that each state legislature governs individually, basing its organizational strategy on local history, economics, and politics. For example, a school district may operate a school system for all or for some of its children *(operating school district)*, or it may pay other districts for these services *(nonoperating school district)*. School districts range from large metropolitan systems that serve thousands of students to one-school rural districts that serve fewer than 30 students.

The total number of school districts has declined steadily, from 127,531 in 1931–32 to an estimated 14,935 in 1999–2000 (Table 1.1). Primarily, this trend reflects the consolidation of school districts and their reorganization to achieve greater efficiency in delivering public school services. The increase in the number of districts in 1999–2000 over the prior year is attributable to new charter schools that are designated by states as separate districts. Figures for all 50 states and the District of Columbia are shown in Summary Table A, at the end of the *Estimates* volume.

Table 1.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Number of School Districts, 1990–2000

School year	School districts
1989–90	15,552
1990–91	15,439
1991–92	15,361
1992–93	15,217
1993–94	15,056
1994–95	14,947
1995–96	14,908
1996–97	14,889
1997–98	14,858
1998–99	14,843
1999–2000	14,935

By region (Table 1.2), the Great Lakes states have the highest number of operating school districts (2,981) per state in the nation. States leading the nation in number of operating school districts for 1999–2000 are Texas (1,043), California (991), and Illinois (899).

Of the 14,935 school districts estimated for 1999–2000, 14,652 (98.1%) are operating school districts; 283 do not operate their own school facilities but transfer students to other districts on a tuition basis. The comparison by region for fall 1999 demonstrates the variation in the organization of school districts and the distribution of enrollment by region. For example, the Plains region features 17.8 percent of the nation's operating districts and educates 7.0 percent of the nation's students. By contrast, the Southeast states contain 24.1 percent of total enrollment but educate them in 11.0 percent of the nation's districts.

Table 1.2
Regional Totals for Operating School Districts in 1999–2000

	Operating school districts		Estimated fall 2000 enrollment	
Region	**Number**	**Percentage of total**	**Number**	**Percentage of total**
New England	1,286	8.8	2,180,474	4.7
Mideast	1,844	12.6	6,959,841	15.0
Southeast	1,619	11.0	11,159,443	24.1
Great Lakes	2,981	20.3	7,421,498	16.0
Plains	2,602	17.8	3,269,805	7.0
Southwest	1,934	13.2	5,763,858	12.4
Rocky Mountains	831	5.7	1,677,496	3.6
Far West*	1,555	10.6	7,967,359	17.2
Total, 50 states and D.C.	**14,652**	**100.0**	**46,399,774**	**100.0**

*Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

2. Students

Fall enrollments, average daily attendance, and—to a lesser extent—average daily membership are basic measurements of student participation in public schools. Estimates of fall enrollments by state are shown in Summary Table B for 1998–99 and 1999–2000. The figures for the 50 states and the District of Columbia on average daily attendance, average daily membership, and the number of high school graduates are shown in Summary Table C for 1998–99 and in Summary Table D for 1999–2000.

Fall Enrollment in Public Schools

Of all the variables featured in this report, enrollment is being monitored most closely. Media accounts and research literature have been alerting educators, policymakers, and the public that enrollment increases will continue into the next century. Moreover, state education agency figures for 1985–86 signaled the end of an era of enrollment decline and the beginning of an upward trend in public school enrollment for most states. Implications for the demand for public school teachers and other education personnel are obvious: Education expenditure decisions by state and local governments will need to satisfy expanding resource demands associated with this enrollment growth (Table 2.1).

Increases in enrollment at the elementary level account for 35.7 percent of the overall rise in student participation this year. The 10-year trend in elementary enrollment illustrates increases in public school elementary enrollment since 1989–90 (Table 2.2).

Public secondary school enrollment for 1989–90 through 1999–2000 is shown in Table 2.3. Enrollment in secondary schools registered a 0.4 percent increase in 1999–2000 from the previous year. Annual enrollment changes for elementary and secondary schools from 1990 to 2000 are shown in Figure 2.1.

Table 2.1
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public School Enrollment, 1990–2000

Year	Total fall enrollment
1989–90	40,526,990
1990–91	41,197,947
1991–92	41,954,509
1992–93	42,629,279
1993–94	43,277,116
1994–95	43,897,841
1995–96	44,649,638
1996–97	45,387,774
1997–98	45,885,305
1998–99	46,286,051
1999–2000	46,399,774

Table 2.2
Ten-Year Trend in Total Public Elementary School Enrollment, 1990–2000

Year	Elementary enrollment
1989–90	26,253,375
1990–91	26,928,029
1991–92	27,429,807
1992–93	27,823,041
1993–94	28,147,118
1994–95	28,147,578
1995–96	28,586,828
1996–97	28,941,389
1997–98	29,227,892
1998–99	29,444,598
1999–2000	29,485,162

Table 2.3
Ten-Year Trend, Total Public Secondary School Enrollment, 1990–2000

Year	Secondary enrollment
1989–90	14,273,615
1990–91	14,269,918
1991–92	14,524,702
1992–93	14,806,238
1993–94	15,129,998
1994–95	15,750,263
1995–96	16,062,810
1996–97	16,446,385
1997–98	16,657,413
1998–99	16,841,453
1999–2000	16,914,612

Average Daily Attendance

The *average daily attendance* (ADA) for the school year is the total number of days that students actually were present in school divided by the total number of days that school was in session. Table 2.4 shows the trend in ADA for the years 1989–90 through 1999–2000.

Column 5 of Summary Tables C and D, at the end of the *Estimates* volume, shows ADA as a percent of ADM in those states reporting both membership counts. The difference between 100 percent and the percents shown in this column is an indication of average daily absence.

High School Graduates

An estimated 2,462,112 high school students will graduate in 1999–2000, an increase of 1.3 percent over the revised estimate for graduates in 1998–99. After an overall decline in the number of graduates during the early 1990s, the number of graduates is beginning to increase as a consequence of the baby boom echo. The numbers of public high school graduates from 1989–90 to 1999–2000 are shown in Figure 2.2.

Figure 2.1
Annual Enrollment Changes, 1990–2000 (thousands)

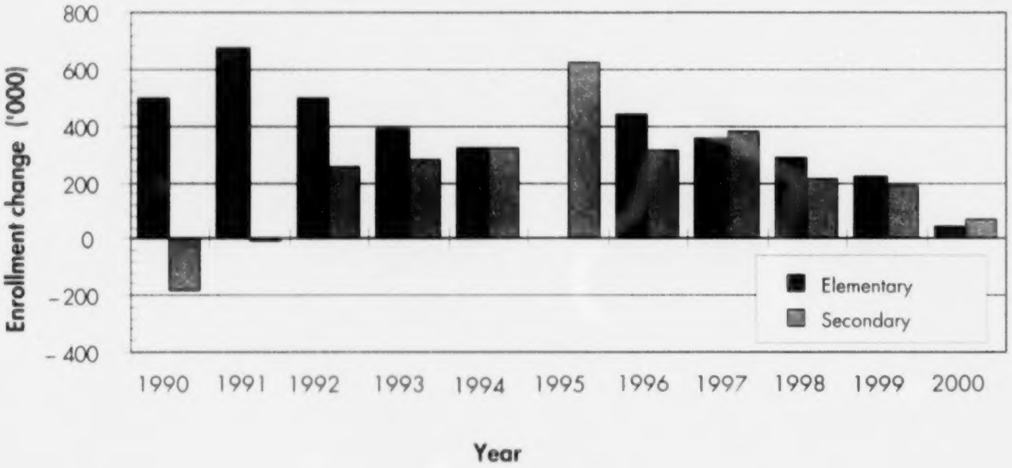
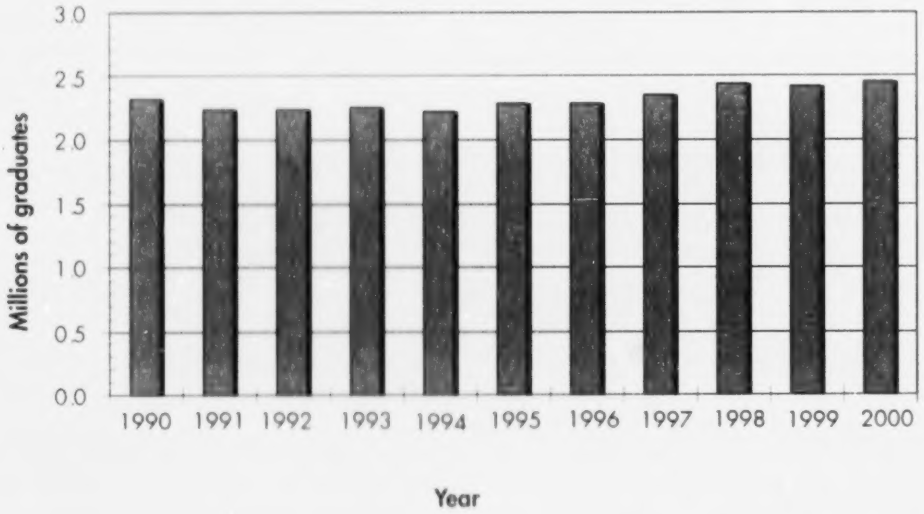


Table 2.4
Ten-Year Trend in Average Daily Attendance, 1990–2000

School year	Average daily attendance	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	37,572,651	–	–
1990–91	38,180,691	1.6	1.6
1991–92	38,926,449	3.6	2.0
1992–93	39,597,694	5.4	1.7
1993–94	40,144,472	6.8	1.4
1994–95	40,791,509	8.6	1.6
1995–96	41,455,240	10.3	1.6
1996–97	42,170,191	12.2	1.7
1997–98	42,678,318	13.6	1.2
1998–99	42,970,027	14.4	0.7
1999–2000	43,187,575	14.6	0.5

Figure 2.2
High School Graduates, 1990–2000 (Millions)



3. Instructional Staff

The instructional staff of a district or school comprises classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, librarians, guidance and psychological personnel, and related instructional workers. This category often is used to describe the total public school staff involved most directly with students and their education. Instructional staff figures for 1998–99 are shown in Summary Table E. Figures for 1999–2000 are shown in Summary Table F.

Total Instructional Staff

The total instructional staff in 1999–2000 is estimated at 3,222,092. This is an increase of 50,928, or 1.6 percent, over the revised estimate of 3,171,164 staff members in 1998–99. Estimates of the number of classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff are shown in Table 3.1.

According to estimates for 1999–2000, the 1.6 percent increase in instructional staff over the previous year stems primarily from increases predicted in the number of elementary classroom teachers. Table 3.2 shows the total instructional staff since 1989–90.

Classroom Teachers

The 10-year trend in the number of elementary and secondary school classroom teachers—indicating changes over time as local districts respond to supply and demand factors—is featured in Table 3.3

The number of elementary school classroom teachers is estimated at 1,710,948 in 1999–2000, a gain of 1.9 percent over the revised estimate of 1,678,666 for 1998–99. Elementary school classroom teaching staff had a net increase of 23.1 percent since 1989–90. The

Table 3.1
Total Instructional Staff, 1998–99 and 1999–2000

Instructional staff	1998–99	1999–2000
Elementary school classroom teachers	1,678,666	1,710,948
Secondary school classroom teachers	1,113,740	1,135,181
Total classroom teachers	2,792,406	2,846,129
Nonsupervisory instructional staff	209,124	206,519
Principals and supervisors	169,634	169,444
Total staff	3,171,164	3,222,092

Table 3.2
Total Instructional Staff, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Instructional staff	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	2,685,388	—	—
1990–91	2,745,911	2.3	2.3
1991–92	2,763,529	2.9	0.6
1992–93	2,811,484	4.7	1.7
1993–94	2,865,042	6.7	1.9
1994–95	2,923,792	8.9	2.1
1995–96	2,964,203	10.4	1.4
1996–97	3,036,033	13.1	2.4
1997–98	3,115,509	16.0	2.6
1998–99	3,171,164	18.1	1.8
1999–2000	3,222,092	20.0	1.6

number of classroom teachers at the secondary level is estimated at 1,135,181 for 1999–2000. This is an increase of 1.9 percent over the revised estimate of 1,113,740 for 1998–99. Since 1989–90, the number of secondary school teachers increased 16.8 percent.

The total number of classroom teachers is estimated to increase by 53,723 for 1999–2000 over the revised total of 2,792,406 for 1998–99. This new total will bring the number of teaching staff to its highest level ever.

Table 3.3
Total Number of Classroom Teachers, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Classroom teachers		
	Elementary school	Secondary school	Total
1989–90	1,389,620	971,968	2,361,588
1990–91	1,435,657	973,511	2,409,168
1991–92	1,465,758	962,877	2,428,635
1992–93	1,495,931	969,827	2,465,758
1993–94	1,517,357	994,823	2,512,180
1994–95	1,534,790	1,033,058	2,567,848
1995–96	1,561,565	1,045,233	2,606,798
1996–97	1,608,010	1,065,298	2,673,308
1997–98	1,651,998	1,092,813	2,744,811
1998–99	1,678,666	1,113,740	2,792,406
1999–2000	1,710,948	1,135,181	2,846,129

Instructional Staff Salaries

Increasingly, salary and benefit levels are becoming prominent in discussions of education reform. Complex issues involving the recruitment and retention of qualified education personnel have focused on the competitiveness —and the career earnings potential—of salaries in education compared with private sector salaries. Undoubtedly, salary statistics for classroom teachers and other instructional staff will be evaluated continuously, particularly in states and school districts where instructional staff members are difficult to retain for long periods. Note that vast differences among staff salaries are not apparent in statewide averages. Average salary statistics can hide as much as they reveal; therefore, users must recognize the limitations of these data.

In addition, compensation systems at the district level include more than just salaries. Unfortunately, it is difficult to quantify and categorize employee benefits—both monetary and nonmonetary ones—that characterize public school employment. Add the fact that each state is made up of individual school district employers and it is apparent that salary statistics alone should not be the basis for evaluations of state or district compensation. Further, any discussion of average salary figures in the absence of other information about the specific state or district will reveal little about the "actual value" of those salaries. It must be recognized that the geographic variation in cost-of-living indices helps to explain differences in salary levels from one area of the country to another.

The national average instructional staff salary for 1999–2000 is estimated to be $43,460, and the revised estimate for the prior year is $42,459 (Table 3.4). The gain of $1,001 between 1998–99 and 1999–2000 represents an increase of 2.4 percent. These average salary figures are for the entire instructional staff—classroom teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel. In the computation of the national average, each state average is weighted by its number of instructional staff members. Average salary figures are listed by state and region in Summary Table G.

Table 3.4
Average Instructional Salary, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Average annual instructional staff salary	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	32,638	—	—
1990–91	34,401	5.4	5.4
1991–92	35,556	8.9	3.4
1992–93	36,460	11.7	2.5
1993–94	37,446	14.7	2.7
1994–95	38,339	17.5	2.4
1995–96	39,483	21.0	3.0
1996–97	40,435	23.9	2.4
1997–98	41,272	26.5	2.1
1998–99	42,459	30.1	2.9
1999–2000	43,460	33.2	2.4

Classroom Teachers' Salaries

The U.S. average classroom teacher salary is estimated to be $41,575 for the 1999–2000 school year. This amount represents an increase of 2.4 percent in current dollars over the revised figure of $40,582 in 1998–99. As with the average instructional staff salary, salary gains in "real" or constant-dollar terms for classroom teachers appear more moderate.

Figure 3.1 highlights the differences between the average classroom teacher salary in current versus constant dollars. The current-dollar increases over the years since 1979–80 appear substantial—from $15,970 in 1979–80 to $40,582 in 1998–99—an increase of $24,612 in unadjusted terms. When the effects of price inflation are taken into account, the average teacher salary grows by only $6,639, or 20.8 percent, over the 20-year period from 1979–80 to 1998–99.

Estimated average salaries paid to classroom teachers in 1999–2000 vary from a low of $29,145 to an estimated high of $52,500. Average salaries of classroom teachers for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 3.2.

In 1999–2000, the salary in the state with the highest average annual salary of classroom teachers is expected to be 80.1 percent higher than that in the state with the lowest salary. The dollar gap has grown from $21,853 in 1989-90 to $23,355 in 1999–2000.

Differences in salary levels between elementary and secondary teachers are usually the result of factors such as average teacher experience and educational attainment that vary from state to state and district to district. It should not be assumed that elementary classroom teachers are paid more or less than secondary classroom teachers (or vice versa) strictly on the basis of the grade level at which they teach (Table 3.5).

Elementary school teachers are expected to earn an average salary of $41,310 in 1999–2000, an increase of 2.5 percent over the revised estimate of $40,293 for 1998–99. The average salary for secondary teachers is estimated to be $42,212, a 2.6 percent increase over the previous year.

Table 3.6 shows the percentage increase in classroom teacher salaries over 1989–90 and over the previous year.

Figure 3.1
Average Classroom Teacher Salary, 1980–2000 ($)

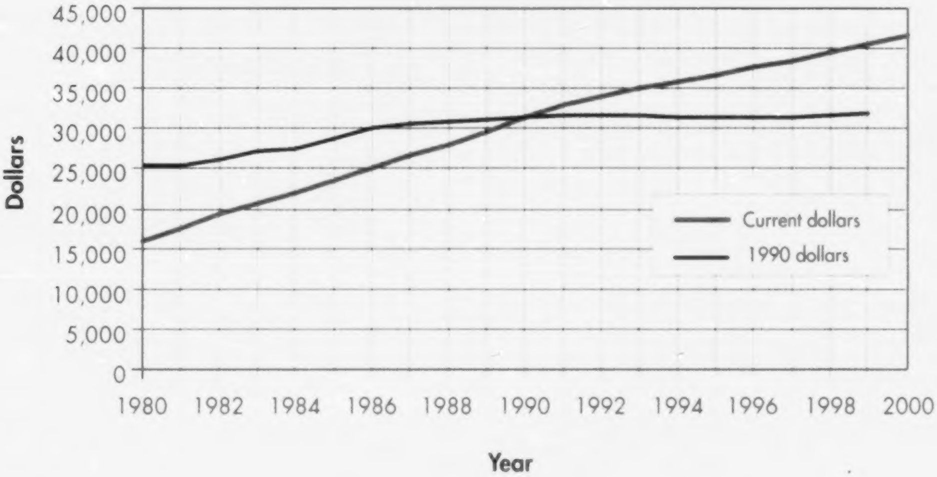


Figure 3.2
Distribution of Average Classroom Teacher Salaries, 2000

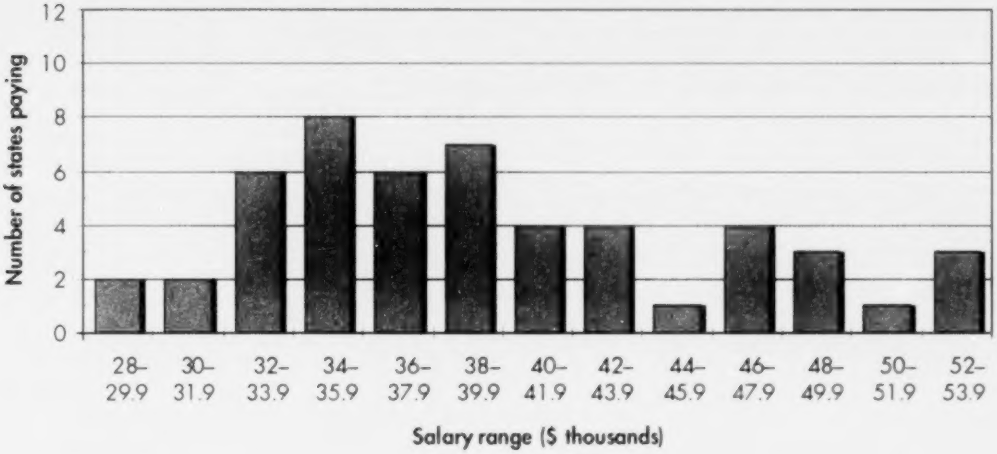


Table 3.5
Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

	Average annual classroom teacher salaries		
School year	Elementary	Secondary	All
1989–90	30,832	32,049	31,367
1990–91	32,490	33,896	33,084
1991–92	33,479	34,827	34,063
1992–93	34,350	35,880	35,029
1993–94	35,233	36,566	35,737
1994–95	36,161	37,464	36,685
1995–96	37,276	38,372	37,704
1996–97	38,178	39,149	38,536
1997–98	39,144	40,019	39,454
1998–99	40,293	41,155	40,582
1999–2000	41,310	42,212	41,575

Table 3.6
Percentage Change in Average Annual Salaries for Public School Classroom Teachers 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

	Percentage change					
	From 1989–90			From previous year		
School year	Elementary	Secondary	All	Elementary	Secondary	All
1989–90	—	—	—	—	—	—
1990–91	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.5
1991–92	8.6	8.7	8.6	3.0	2.7	3.0
1992–93	11.4	12.0	11.7	2.6	3.0	2.8
1993–94	14.3	14.1	13.9	2.6	1.9	2.0
1994–95	17.3	16.9	17.0	2.6	2.5	2.7
1995–96	20.9	19.7	20.2	3.1	2.4	2.8
1996–97	23.8	22.2	22.9	2.4	2.0	2.2
1997–98	27.0	24.9	25.8	2.5	2.2	2.4
1998–99	30.7	28.4	29.4	2.9	2.8	2.9
1999–2000	34.0	31.7	32.5	2.5	2.6	2.4

4. Revenues

Revenue receipts data provided by state education agencies include all funds that become available during the school year. Receipts used for payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and nonrevenue receipts used largely for capital outlay expenditures are included. The figures on expenditures, however, include capital outlay but exclude payments to amortize debt. For this reason, total receipts generally will be in excess of total expenditures.

Total Receipts

Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts for 1999–2000 are estimated to be $356,189,888,000, an increase of 2.2 percent over 1998–99, and a 63.3 percent increase over 1989–90. When adjusted for inflation, total receipts increased an estimated 25.9 percent from 1990 to 1999.

Revenue Receipts

Revenue receipts for current expenses (including non-day-school programs operated by the public schools, capital outlay, and debt service for public schools) are shown in Table 4.1. Included among revenue receipts are all appropriations from general funds of federal, state, county, and local governments; receipts from taxes levied for school purposes; income from permanent school funds and endowments; and income from leases of school lands and miscellaneous sources (interest on bank deposits, tuition, gifts, school lunch charges, etc.).

For 1999–2000, revenue receipts are estimated at $334,641,880,000, an increase of 2.1 percent over the revised figure of $327,792,776,000 reported for 1998–99. From 1989–90 through 1999–2000 school

Table 4.1
Total Revenue Receipts, 1990–2000

School year	Revenue receipts (in $ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	208,656,367	—	—
1990–91	223,895,807	7.3	7.3
1991–92	235,121,710	12.7	5.0
1992–93	247,911,655	18.8	5.4
1993–94	259,586,957	24.4	4.7
1994–95	273,255,337	31.0	5.3
1995–96	286,521,387	37.3	4.9
1996–97	303,013,500	45.2	5.8
1997–98	322,500,655	54.6	6.4
1998–99	327,792,776	57.1	1.6
1999–2000	334,641,880	60.4	2.1

revenue receipts increased 60.4 percent in current or unadjusted dollars. Adjusting for inflation in 1989–90 dollars, public school revenues increased 23.8 percent from 1990 to 1999.

State-by-state figures on the sources of school revenue are given in Summary Tables H and I, columns 2–4 and 6–8, for the years 1998-99 and 1999-00, respectively. These estimates show an expected $487,339,000 increase in federal revenues, an expected increase of $3,927,424,000 in state revenues, and an increase of $2,434,341,000 in local revenues, for a total increase of over $6.8 billion in revenue receipts for the year. In percentage terms, contributions by the three levels of government rose by 2.2, 2.4, and 1.7 percent, respectively.

Amounts and percentages of revenue receipts from federal, state, and local sources for the years 1989–90 through 1999–2000 are shown in Table 4.2. During this period, the percentage of state receipts has ranged between 46.0 and 50.0 percent of total revenue receipts, constituting the largest source of public school funds with the exception of school funding for 1993–94. State education resources, derived primarily from income and sales taxes, have increased by 65.9 percent since 1989–90. Local and intermediate sources of school revenues, coming mostly from property taxation, grew by 52.6 percent.

Increases in School Revenue

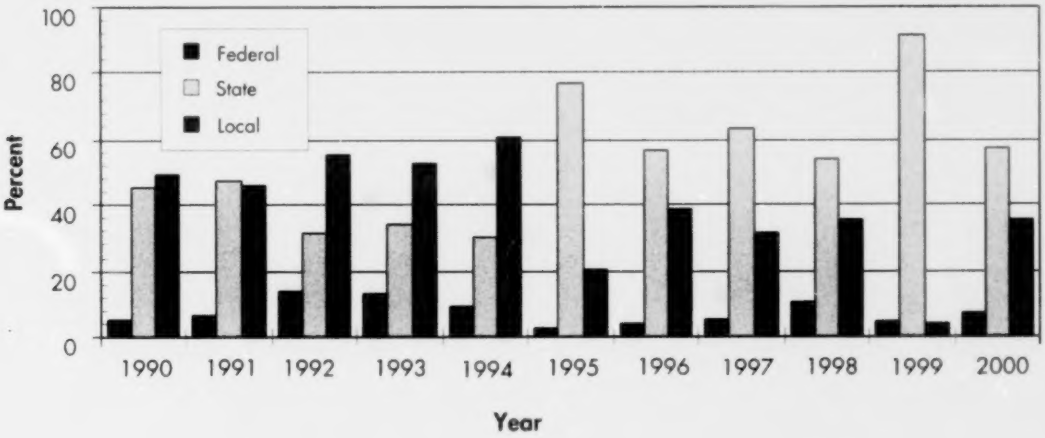
One measure of support for the improvement of education is the amount of new funds made available each year. Figure 4.1 shows annual variations reflecting changing priorities and the fluid nature of the state-local fiscal partnership in school finance during the period 1989–90 to 1999–2000.

Please note that in the school year 1994–95, state funds appear as providing an unusually high share—77.8 percent—of the new money as reflected by level of government, whereas federal and local shares of the new money account for only 2.8 and 19.4 percent, respectively. In this regard, it is important to remember that these values in any year include the substitution of, for example, state source revenue for local source revenue, as happened in Michigan in 1994. That is, Michigan substituted state source revenue for local funds and added funds to reduce per student expenditure disparities. Thus, Michigan's higher state share does not necessarily translate entirely into new funds provided to public education.

Table 4.2
Total Revenue Receipts, 1990–2000, by Source of Government Contribution (in thousands of $)

	Revenue receipts					
	Federal		State		Local and other	
School year	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1989–90	13,184,192	6.3	100,787,214	48.3	94,684,961	45.4
1990–91	14,177,612	6.3	108,020,719	48.2	101,697,476	45.4
1991–92	15,706,720	6.7	111,529,758	47.4	107,885,232	45.9
1992–93	17,381,301	7.0	115,924,187	46.8	114,606,167	46.2
1993–94	18,433,525	7.1	119,443,135	46.0	121,710,297	46.9
1994–95	18,764,273	6.9	129,958,464	47.6	124,532,600	45.6
1995–96	19,323,785	6.7	137,488,128	48.0	129,709,474	45.3
1996–97	20,201,503	6.7	147,855,219	48.8	134,956,778	44.5
1997–98	22,261,988	6.9	158,418,839	49.1	141,819,828	44.0
1998–99	22,516,644	6.9	163,258,457	49.8	142,017,675	43.3
1999–2000	23,003,983	6.9	167,185,881	50.0	144,452,016	43.2

Figure 4.1
Increases in School Revenue by Source, 1990–2000



5. Expenditures

Total expenditures for public schools—current expenses, capital outlays, and interest payments—are expected to increase from $335,242,617,000 in 1998–99 to an estimated $341,454,963,000 in 1999–2000. This $6.2 billion increase includes expected expenditures from federal appropriations, rising state appropriations, and increasing local tax revenues. Increased expenditures are estimated across all major categories (e.g., current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools; current expenditures for other programs, such as adult education programs, community colleges, and other community services, when operated by local school districts); capital outlays; and interest payments on school debt. Repayment of principal on bonded indebtedness is not included.

Total Expenditures

The total amount to be spent during 1999–2000 for current expenses, capital outlay, and interest on school debt represents a 1.9 percent increase over comparable expenditures estimated for 1998–99 and a 62.8 percent increase over 1989–90 (Table 5.1). Adjusting for price inflation, change in total public school expenditures is estimated at 25.9 percent from 1990 to 1999.

Current Expenditures

Current expenditures of elementary and secondary day schools include amounts paid for general control, instructional service, operation, maintenance, fixed charges, and other school services excluding state administration. Current expenditures comprise all governmental contributions to the retirement fund and expenditures for school services, including attendance, health services, transportation, and other school services. This figure does not include payments for capital outlay and interest on school debt or amounts spent for community colleges, community services, and services to non-public-school students (Table 5.2).

Table 5.1
Total Expenditures for Public Schools, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Total expenditures (in $ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	209,698,211	—	—
1990–91	227,459,171	8.5	8.5
1991–92	236,786,045	12.9	4.1
1992–93	248,898,282	18.7	5.1
1993–94	262,484,831	25.2	5.5
1994–95	276,584,464	31.9	5.4
1995–96	292,488,542	39.5	5.8
1996–97	310,704,768	48.2	6.2
1997–98	327,541,202	56.2	5.4
1998–99	335,242,617	59.9	2.4
1999–2000	341,454,963	62.8	1.9

Table 5.2
Total Current Expenditures for Public Schools, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Current expenditures (in $ thousands)	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	186,582,625	—	—
1990–91	200,910,979	7.7	7.7
1991–92	208,512,030	11.8	3.8
1992–93	219,297,307	17.5	5.2
1993–94	230,773,334	23.7	5.2
1994–95	242,995,010	30.2	5.3
1995–96	254,505,190	36.4	4.7
1996–97	269,642,859	44.5	5.9
1997–98	283,283,148	51.8	5.1
1998–99	289,357,005	55.1	2.1
1999–2000	294,908,690	58.1	1.9

Current expenditures are expected to increase from $289,357,005,000 in 1998–99 to $294,908,690,000 in 1999–2000, a 1.9 percent increase in current-dollar terms. Adjusted for inflation, current expenditures of public schools grew by 22.2 percent from 1989–90 to 1998–99.

Current Expenditure per Student in ENR

Fall enrollment (ENR) has replaced average daily attendance (ADA) and average daily membership (ADM) as the preferred measure of student participation in the educational process. ENR is recommended as the best divisor because of its standardized definition; therefore, it is most useful when making interstate comparisons. State-by-state calculations based upon both ENR and ADA counts may be found in Summary Tables J and K. Use of these statewide figures should be supplemented by the readers' own knowledge of factors particular to their state or locality that would affect spending levels.

Table 5.3 shows the average cost per student in ENR (in current dollars) for each year since 1989–90 as well as the percentage increases in cost per student in ENR from the previous year. Over the last decade, the average per student expenditure rose by $321, or 7.0 percent, after inflation. The estimated average expenditure per student in ENR for 1999–2000 is $6,356, an increase of $105 over the revised figure of $6,251 for 1998–99.

Variations among the states in average expenditures per student in ENR are wide. The statewide estimates for 1999–2000 vary from a low of $3,889 to a high of $9,775, a difference of $5,886. Estimated expenditures per student in ENR for the 50 states and the District of Columbia are distributed as shown in Figure 5.1.

Capital Outlay

Total expenditures for capital outlay are estimated at $30,714,466,000 for 1999–2000, an increase of $0.4 billion over the 1998–99 level. Figure 5.2 shows the variability in spending for this function resulting from changes in school district needs for capital outlay over the last 10 years.

Interest on School Debt

For the school year 1998–99 total expenditures for interest on debt were estimated at $8,510,987,000. For the school year 1999–2000 these expenditures grew to $8,712,978,000, an increase of 2.4 percent.

Table 5.3
Expenditures per Student, 1990–2000 (Ten-Year Trend)

School year	Expenditures ($) per student in ENR	Percentage change	
		From 1989–90	From previous year
1989–90	4,604	—	—
1990–91	4,877	5.9	5.9
1991–92	4,970	7.9	1.9
1992–93	5,144	11.7	3.5
1993–94	5,332	15.8	3.7
1994–95	5,535	20.2	3.8
1995–96	5,700	23.8	3.0
1996–97	5,941	29.0	4.2
1997–98	6,174	34.1	3.9
1998–99	6,251	35.8	1.2
1999–2000	6,356	38.1	1.7

Figure 5.1
Distribution of 1999–2000 Current Expenditures per Student in Fall Enrollment

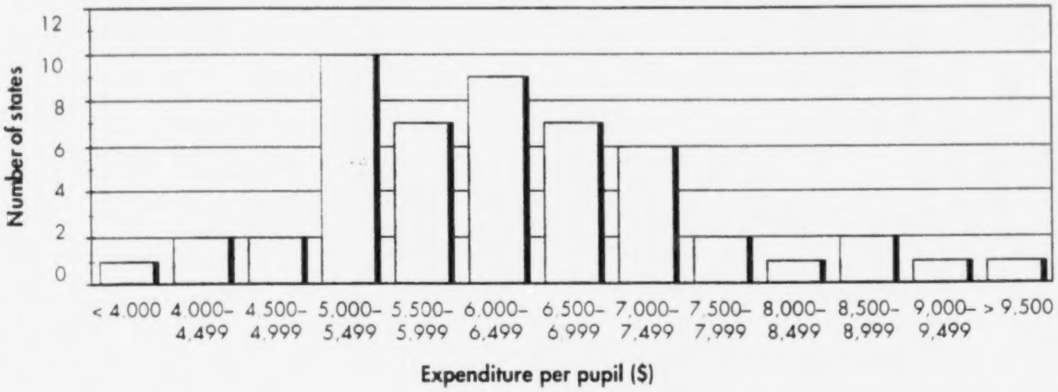
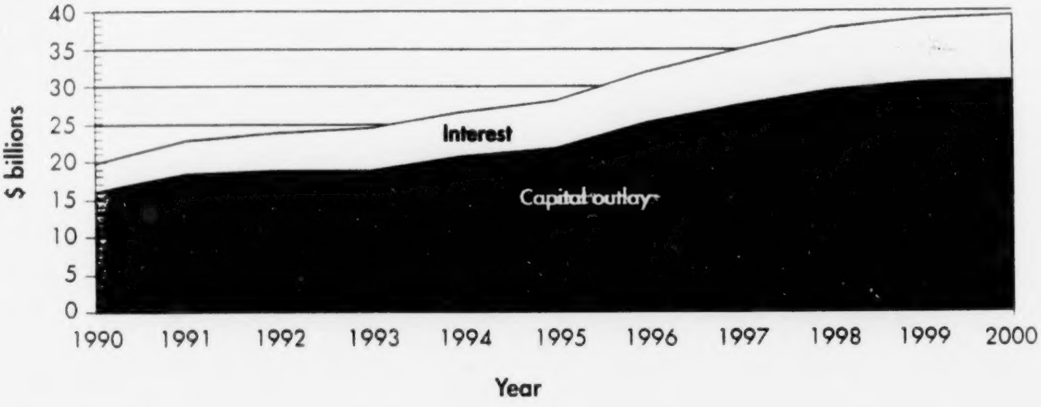


Figure 5.2
Capital Outlay and Interest on Debt ($ Billions)



Tables for the 50 States and the District of Columbia

SUMMARY TABLE A. ESTIMATED NUMBER PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DISTRICTS, 1998–1999 (REVISED) AND 1999–2000

	1998–99 (REVISED) BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)			1999–2000 BASIC ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT (SCHOOL DISTRICT)		
REGION AND STATE	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING	TOTAL	OPERATING	NONOPERATING
	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	**14,843**	**14,568**	**275**	**14,935**	**14,652**	**283**
NEW ENGLAND	**1,494**	**1,272**	**222**	**1,510**	**1,286**	**224**
CONNECTICUT	192	182	10	194	184	10
MAINE	285	230	55	286	231	55
MASSACHUSETTS	460	354	106	469	363	106
NEW HAMPSHIRE	177	163	14	179 *	164 *	15 *
RHODE ISLAND	36	36	0	36	36	0
VERMONT	344 *	307 *	37 *	346 *	308 *	38 *
MID EAST	**1,868**	**1,843**	**25**	**1,871**	**1,844**	**27**
DELAWARE	19	19	0	19	19	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1	1	0	1	1	0
MARYLAND	24	24	0	24	24	0
NEW JERSEY	617 *	594 *	23 *	619 *	595 *	24 *
NEW YORK	706	705	1	707 *	705 *	2 *
PENNSYLVANIA	501	500	1	501	500	1
SOUTH EAST	**1,615**	**1,614**	**1**	**1,621**	**1,619**	**2**
ALABAMA	128	128	0	128 *	128 *	0 *
ARKANSAS	310	310	0	311 *	311 *	0 *
FLORIDA	67	67	0	67	67	0
GEORGIA	180	180	0	180	180	0
KENTUCKY	176	176	0	176	176	0
LOUISIANA	66	66	0	67 *	67 *	0 *
MISSISSIPPI	152	152	0	152	152	0
NORTH CAROLINA	117	117	0	117	117	0
SOUTH CAROLINA	88	88	0	88	88	0
TENNESSEE	140 *	139 *	1 *	142 *	140 *	2 *
VIRGINIA	136	136	0	137 *	137 *	0 *
WEST VIRGINIA	55	55	0	56 *	56 *	0 *
GREAT LAKES	**2,983**	**2,978**	**5**	**2,986**	**2,981**	**5**
ILLINOIS	902	900	2	901	899	2
INDIANA	294	292	2	294	292	2
MICHIGAN	749	749	0	753 *	753 *	0 *
OHIO	612	611	1	612	611	1
WISCONSIN	426	426	0	426	426	0
PLAINS	**2,564**	**2,548**	**16**	**2,622**	**2,602**	**20**
IOWA	375	375	0	375 *	375 *	0 *
KANSAS	304	304	0	304	304	0
MINNESOTA	349	346	3	396	392	4
MISSOURI	525	525	0	525 *	525 *	0 *
NEBRASKA	604	596	8	616 *	605 *	11 *
NORTH DAKOTA	231	229	2	230	228	2
SOUTH DAKOTA	176	173	3	176	173	3
SOUTH WEST	**1,932**	**1,931**	**1**	**1,936**	**1,934**	**2**
ARIZONA	225 *	224 *	1 *	227 *	225 *	2 *
NEW MEXICO	89	89	0	89	89	0
OKLAHOMA	576	576	0	577 *	577 *	0 *
TEXAS	1,042	1,042	0	1,043 *	1,043 *	0 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**834**	**830**	**4**	**833**	**831**	**2**
COLORADO	176	176	0	177 *	177 *	0 *
IDAHO	112	112	0	113	113	0
MONTANA	458	454	4	455	453	2
UTAH	40	40	0	40	40	0
WYOMING	48	48	0	48	48	0
FAR WEST	**1,553**	**1,552**	**1**	**1,556**	**1,555**	**1**
ALASKA	53	53	0	53	53	0
CALIFORNIA	988	988	0	991 *	991 *	0 *
HAWAII	1	1	0	1	1	0
NEVADA	17	17	0	17	17	0
OREGON	198	197	1	198	197	1
WASHINGTON	296	296	0	296	296	0

SUMMARY TABLE B. ESTIMATED FALL ENROLLMENT, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1998–1999 (REVISED) AND 1999–2000

REGION AND STATE	1998–99 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT			1999–2000 FALL ENROLLMENT		
	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL	ELEMENTARY	SECONDARY	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50 STATES AND D.C.	**29,444,598**	**16,841,453**	**46,286,051**	**29,485,162**	**16,914,612**	**46,399,774**
NEW ENGLAND	**1,533,114**	**635,317**	**2,168,431**	**1,537,453**	**643,021**	**2,180,474**
CONNECTICUT	396,495	149,168	545,663	397,640	153,790	551,430
MAINE	151,005	59,922	210,927	148,463	60,622	209,085
MASSACHUSETTS	701,552 *	246,761 *	948,313 *	707,604 *	247,930 *	955,534 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	136,068	67,059	203,127	136,002 *	67,384 *	203,386 *
RHODE ISLAND	89,381	64,329	153,710	89,455 *	64,812 *	154,267 *
VERMONT	58,613 *	48,078 *	106,691 *	58,289 *	48,483 *	106,772 *
MID EAST	**4,047,309**	**2,882,872**	**6,930,181**	**4,051,083**	**2,908,758**	**6,959,841**
DELAWARE	61,492	51,590	113,082	61,359 *	52,023 *	113,382 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	52,290 *	27,144 *	79,434 *	52,448 *	26,872 *	79,320 *
MARYLAND	481,055	360,616	841,671	479,227	369,850	849,077
NEW JERSEY	887,468 *	353,406 *	1,240,874 *	894,515 *	355,288 *	1,249,803 *
NEW YORK	1,580,174 *	1,258,380 *	2,838,554 *	1,586,424 *	1,264,305 *	2,850,729 *
PENNSYLVANIA	984,830	831,736	1,816,566	977,110	840,420	1,817,530
SOUTH EAST	**6,988,003**	**4,074,176**	**11,062,179**	**7,035,676**	**4,123,767**	**11,159,443**
ALABAMA	418,540	321,416	739,956	417,940 *	323,239 *	741,179 *
ARKANSAS	249,073 *	207,637 *	456,710 *	249,436 *	208,346 *	457,782 *
FLORIDA	1,339,325	994,245	2,333,570	1,374,148	1,020,095	2,394,243
GEORGIA	709,149	692,142	1,401,291	708,169 *	693,058 *	1,401,227 *
KENTUCKY	450,451	188,379	638,830	447,707 *	197,501 *	645,208 *
LOUISIANA	552,464	212,475	764,939	552,909 *	214,924 *	767,833 *
MISSISSIPPI	327,432	174,947	502,379	328,092	175,387	503,479
NORTH CAROLINA	912,280	333,328	1,245,608	925,786	338,262	1,264,048
SOUTH CAROLINA	468,251	186,742	654,993	466,069 *	187,732 *	653,801 *
TENNESSEE	654,059 *	249,260 *	903,319 *	657,443 *	250,456 *	907,899 *
VIRGINIA	718,072	405,950	1,124,022	720,113 *	405,686 *	1,125,799 *
WEST VIRGINIA	188,907	107,655	296,562	187,864 *	109,081 *	296,945 *
GREAT LAKES	**5,003,288**	**2,414,413**	**7,417,701**	**5,010,964**	**2,410,534**	**7,421,498**
ILLINOIS	1,449,232	562,298	2,011,530	1,451,253 *	565,156 *	2,016,409 *
INDIANA	547,234	440,860	988,094	547,844 *	442,634 *	990,478 *
MICHIGAN	1,202,766	493,709	1,696,475	1,206,942 *	486,566 *	1,693,508 *
OHIO	1,203,360	38,707	1,842,067	1,202,200	634,800	1,837,000
WISCONSIN	600,696	278,839	879,535	602,725 *	281,378 *	884,103 *
PLAINS	**1,987,062**	**1,273,333**	**3,260,395**	**1,987,532**	**1,282,273**	**3,269,805**
IOWA	263,849	238,721	502,570	263,292 *	239,180	502,472
KANSAS	315,119	154,639	469,758	315,754	154,692	470,446
MINNESOTA	451,332	405,089	856,421	453,320 *	408,168 *	861,488 *
MISSOURI	635,257	260,047	895,304	637,710 *	260,944 *	898,654 *
NEBRASKA	154,105	135,876	289,981	151,676 *	139,958 *	291,634 *
NORTH DAKOTA	76,860	37,737	114,597	75,244	37,401	112,645
SOUTH DAKOTA	90,540	41,224	131,764	90,536 *	41,930 *	132,466 *
SOUTH WEST	**3,405,459**	**2,346,111**	**5,751,570**	**3,410,699**	**2,353,159**	**5,763,858**
ARIZONA	602,944 *	220,096 *	823,040 *	611,436 *	223,555 *	834,991 *
NEW MEXICO	181,009	147,744	328,753	179,155	149,623	328,788
OKLAHOMA	349,860	278,650	628,510	348,461 *	280,359 *	628,820 *
TEXAS	2,271,646	1,699,621	3,971,267	2,271,647 *	1,699,622 *	3,971,269 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**1,004,002**	**671,225**	**1,675,227**	**1,002,753**	**674,743**	**1,677,496**
COLORADO	392,607	306,528	699,135	393,395 *	307,538 *	700,933 *
IDAHO	131,018	113,605	244,623	131,673	114,173	245,846
MONTANA	109,450 *	50,538	159,988	107,466	49,996	157,462
UTAH	323,043	154,018	477,061	322,839 *	156,386 *	479,225 *
WYOMING	47,884	46,536	94,420	47,380	46,650	94,030
FAR WEST	**5,476,361**	**2,544,006**	**8,020,367**	**5,449,002**	**2,518,357**	**7,967,359**
ALASKA	96,979	38,394	135,373	98,200	36,900	137,800
CALIFORNIA	4,185,081	1,659,030	5,844,111	4,151,470 *	1,626,777 *	5,778,247 *
HAWAII	107,046	80,349	187,395	108,022 *	81,232 *	189,254 *
NEVADA	181,982	129,081	311,063	182,453 *	129,112 *	311,565 *
OREGON	363,700	179,109	542,809	365,882	180,184	546,066
WASHINGTON	541,573	458,043	999,616	542,975 *	461,452 *	1,004,427 *

SUMMARY TABLE C. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1998–1999

REGION AND STATE	1998–99 (REVISED) FALL ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA IS OF		
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	**n.a.**	**42,970,027**	**92.8**	**n.a.**	**2,431,387**
NEW ENGLAND	**2,154,592**	**2,154,592**	**93.3**	**93.9**	**113,608**
CONNECTICUT	545,200	522,580	95.8	95.9	28,300
MAINE	208,146	197,739	93.7	95.0	12,671
MASSACHUSETTS	953,538 *	882,155 *	93.0 *	92.5 *	48,135 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	198,040	187,191	92.2	94.5	10,748
RHODE ISLAND	153,004	141,923	92.3	92.8	7,928
VERMONT	96,664 *	91,456 *	85.7 *	94.6 *	5,826 *
MID EAST	**6,904,285**	**6,904,285**	**91.9**	**92.3**	**376,603**
DELAWARE	112,030	105,206 *	93.0 *	93.9 *	6,634 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,672 *	70,300 *	88.5 *	91.7 *	2,349 *
MARYLAND	839,374	786,575	93.5	93.7	47,732
NEW JERSEY	1,234,156 *	1,155,489 *	93.1 *	93.6 *	70,058 *
NEW YORK	2,836,253 *	2,570,037 *	90.5 *	90.6 *	137,720 *
PENNSYLVANIA	1,805,800	1,683,800	92.7	93.2	112,110
SOUTH EAST	**10,882,776**	**10,882,776**	**92.3**	**93.9**	**545,345**
ALABAMA	738,809	704,001	95.1	95.3	37,413 *
ARKANSAS	454,503 *	438,312 *	96.0 *	96.4 *	25,135 *
FLORIDA	2,260,414	2,100,377	90.0	92.9	98,810
GEORGIA	1,401,291	1,306,137	93.2	93.2	63,261 *
KENTUCKY	627,646 *	568,877	89.0 *	90.6 *	38,005 *
LOUISIANA	754,481	704,567	92.1	93.4	36,184
MISSISSIPPI	496,762 *	472,086 *	94.0 *	95.0 *	24,009 *
NORTH CAROLINA	1,208,386	1,146,519	92.0	94.9	60,586
SOUTH CAROLINA	651,321	623,763	95.2	95.8	34,000
TENNESSEE	894,013 *	836,215 *	92.6 *	93.5 *	45,852 *
VIRGINIA	1,100,921 *	1,037,205 *	92.3 *	94.2 *	62,445 *
WEST VIRGINIA	294,229	275,994	93.1	93.8	19,645
GREAT LAKES	**n.a.**	**5,608,409**	**91.9**	**n.a.**	**421,225**
ILLINOIS	1,969,415	1,835,104	91.2	93.2	114,261
INDIANA	952,234 *	910,695 *	92.2 *	95.6 *	59,079 *
MICHIGAN	n.a.	1,560,757	92.0	n.a.	76,407 *
OHIO	1,803,900	1,681,773	91.3	93.2	115,000
WISCONSIN	882,860 *	830,417 *	94.4 *	94.1 *	56,478 *
PLAINS	**n.a.**	**2,332,897**	**92.6**	**n.a.**	**205,650**
IOWA	94,898	471,655	93.8	95.3	32,735
KANSAS	442,222 *	419,656 *	89.3 *	94.9 *	28,612 *
MINNESOTA	857,770 *	801,333 *	93.6 *	93.4 *	54,805 *
MISSOURI	n.a. *	831,185 *	92.8 *	n.a. *	52,018 *
NEBRASKA	287,257 *	255,619 *	88.2 *	89.0 *	20,269 *
NORTH DAKOTA	118,011	111,989	97.7	94.9	8,363
SOUTH DAKOTA	132,739 *	126,388 *	95.9 *	95.2 *	8,848 *
SOUTH WEST	**n.a.**	**1,731,392**	**92.6**	**n.a.**	**288,127**
ARIZONA	775,089 *	769,459 *	93.5 *	99.3 *	32,753 *
NEW MEXICO	328,753	295,878	90.0	90.0	16,850
OKLAHOMA	627,550	599,210	95.3	95.5	36,830
TEXAS	n.a.	3,661,146	92.2	n.a.	201,694
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**n.a.**	**723,642**	**92.9**	**n.a.**	**101,680**
COLORADO	n.a.	648,378	92.7	n.a.	37,390
IDAHO	n.a.	230,155	94.1	n.a.	15,757
MONTANA	157,598	142,078	88.8	90.2	10,949
UTAH	472,978	447,532	93.8	94.6	31,246
WYOMING	3,066	88,025	93.2	94.6	6,338
FAR WEST	**n.a.**	**2,125,835**	**95.3**	**n.a.**	**379,149**
ALASKA	132,905	112,809	83.3	84.9	6,722
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	5,671,448 *	97.0 *	n.a. *	267,516 *
HAWAII	187,543 *	174,373 *	93.1 *	93.0 *	9,250 *
NEVADA	293,721 *	273,700 *	88.0 *	93.2 *	11,883 *
OREGON	512,726	474,754	87.5	92.6	28,185
WASHINGTON	998,940	936,007	93.6	93.7	55,593

NOTE: ADM = AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP; ADA = AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE; ENR = ENROLLMENT; n.a. = NOT APPLICABLE

SUMMARY TABLE D. ESTIMATED ADM AND ADA IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1999–2000

REGION AND STATE	1999–2000 FALL ENROLLMENT		PERCENT ADA IS OF		
	ADM	ADA	FALL ENR	ADM	PUBLIC HS GRADS
1	2	3	4	5	6
50 STATES AND D.C.	**n.a.**	**43,187,575**	**93.1**	**n.a.**	**2,462,112**
NEW ENGLAND	**2,166,487**	**2,166,487**	**93.3**	**93.9**	**114,706**
CONNECTICUT	550,100	528,100	95.8	96.0	29,430
MAINE	206,648	196,314	93.9	95.0	12,870
MASSACHUSETTS	961,082 *	888,620 *	93.0 *	92.5 *	47,952
NEW HAMPSHIRE	198,336 *	187,501 *	92.2 *	94.5 *	10,775
RHODE ISLAND	153,249 *	141,493 *	91.7 *	92.3 *	7,848
VERMONT	97,072 *	91,831 *	86.0 *	94.6 *	5,831
MID EAST	**6,940,929**	**6,940,929**	**91.9**	**92.2**	**381,494**
DELAWARE	112,144 *	105,311 *	92.9 *	93.9 *	6,701
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	76,489 *	70,309 *	88.6 *	91.9 *	2,267
MARYLAND	846,759	789,642	93.0	93.3	49,869
NEW JERSEY	1,242,619 *	1,163,087 *	93.1 *	93.6 *	70,441
NEW YORK	2,856,318 *	2,584,305 *	90.7 *	90.5 *	138,439
PENNSYLVANIA	1,806,600	1,683,800	92.6	93.2	113,777
SOUTH EAST	**10,976,186**	**10,976,186**	**92.3**	**93.9**	**554,573**
ALABAMA	741,382 *	713,798 *	96.3 *	96.3 *	37,397
ARKANSAS	456,257 *	440,645 *	96.3 *	96.6 *	25,218
FLORIDA	2,308,298	2,144,871	89.6	92.9	103,334
GEORGIA	1,405,555 *	1,306,592 *	93.2 *	93.0 *	63,969
KENTUCKY	631,664 *	568,220 *	88.1 *	90.0 *	37,992
LOUISIANA	755,515 *	707,058 *	92.1 *	93.6 *	36,317
MISSISSIPPI	496,722 *	472,332 *	93.8 *	95.1 *	24,127
NORTH CAROLINA	1,226,275	1,163,292	92.0	94.9	62,412
SOUTH CAROLINA	654,567 *	627,190 *	95.9 *	95.8 *	34,500
TENNESSEE	897,709 *	839,711 *	92.5 *	93.5 *	46,968
VIRGINIA	1,107,357 *	1,042,795 *	92.6 *	94.2 *	62,720
WEST VIRGINIA	294,885 *	276,830 *	93.2 *	93.9 *	19,619
GREAT LAKES	**n.a.**	**5,608,153**	**91.9**	**n.a.**	**427,835**
ILLINOIS	1,968,987 *	1,839,175 *	91.2 *	93.4 *	115,403
INDIANA	952,658 *	911,276 *	92.0 *	95.7 *	59,015
MICHIGAN	n.a. *	1,554,384 *	91.8 *	n.a. *	80,824
OHIO	1,801,000	1,683,500	91.6	93.5	115,000
WISCONSIN	885,508	832,820	94.2 *	94.0	57,593
PLAINS	**n.a.**	**2,343,181**	**92.7**	**n.a.**	**210,179**
IOWA	496,879 *	473,543 *	94.2 *	95.3 *	33,421
KANSAS	442,939	420,196	89.3	94.9	28,850
MINNESOTA	867,238 *	808,944 *	93.9 *	93.3 *	57,276
MISSOURI	n.a. *	836,459 *	93.1 *	n.a. *	52,284
NEBRASKA	287,086 *	253,737 *	87.0 *	88.4 *	20,342
NORTH DAKOTA	116,681	110,727	98.3	94.9	9,016
SOUTH DAKOTA	132,358 *	125,945 *	95.1 *	95.2 *	8,990
SOUTH WEST	**n.a.**	**1,735,437**	**92.5**	**n.a.**	**288,329**
ARIZONA	781,144 *	780,795 *	93.5 *	100.0 *	32,828
NEW MEXICO	328,778	295,900	90.0	90.0	17,881
OKLAHOMA	625,515 *	594,351 *	94.5 *	95.0 *	37,363
TEXAS	n.a. *	3,661,147 *	92.2 *	n.a. *	200,257
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**n.a.**	**723,517**	**93.0**	**n.a.**	**101,872**
COLORADO	n.a. *	650,044 *	92.7 *	n.a. *	37,209
IDAHO	n.a.	231,306	94.1	n.a.	15,688
MONTANA	155,100	140,826	89.4	90.8	10,848
UTAH	475,327 *	449,754 *	93.9 *	94.6 *	31,647
WYOMING	93,090	87,448	93.0	93.9	6,480
FAR WEST	**n.a.**	**2,141,305**	**96.8**	**n.a.**	**383,124**
ALASKA	136,200	113,653 *	82.5	83.4 *	6,940
CALIFORNIA	n.a. *	5,727,520 *	99.1 *	n.a. *	269,077
HAWAII	188,141 *	174,957 *	92.4 *	93.0 *	9,184
NEVADA	299,961 *	279,792 *	89.8 *	93.3 *	12,173
OREGON	515,628	477,441	87.4	92.6	29,499
WASHINGTON	1,001,375 *	938,288 *	93.4 *	93.7 *	56,251

NOTE: ADM = AVERAGE DAILY MEMBERSHIP. ADA = AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE. ENR = ENROLLMENT. n.a. = NOT APPLICABLE.

SUMMARY TABLE E. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1998–1999 (REVISED)

	CLASSROOM TEACHERS									
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL						
REGION AND STATE	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	TOTAL TEACHERS	OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY INSTRUCTIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	**253,009**	**1,425,657**	**1,678,666**	**483,199**	**630,541**	**1,113,740**	**2,792,406**	**209,124**	**169,634**	**3,171,164**
NEW ENGLAND	**14,579**	**72,117**	**86,696**	**33,505**	**32,312**	**65,817**	**152,513**	**15,899**	**8,604**	**177,016**
CONNECTICUT	5,191	22,821	28,012	5,318	5,879	11,197	39,209	3,820	2,349	45,378
MAINE	1,998	8,458	10,456	2,353	2,277	4,630	15,086	1,139	930	17,155
MASSACHUSETTS	4,376 *	23,563 *	27,939 *	20,233 *	16,813 *	37,046 *	64,985 *	6,798 *	3,765	75,548 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,493	7,750	9,243	1,832	2,215	4,047	13,290	1,913	672	15,875
RHODE ISLAND	873	5,978	6,851	2,064	2,944	5,008	11,859	1,310	404	13,573
VERMONT	648	3,547 *	4,195 *	1,705 *	2,184 *	3,889 *	8,084 *	919 *	484	9,487 *
MID EAST	**36,964**	**214,604**	**251,568**	**95,735**	**119,804**	**215,539**	**467,107**	**45,510**	**29,945**	**542,562**
DELAWARE	383	3,168	3,551	1,431	2,091	3,522	7,073	440	373	7,886
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	478 *	2,831 *	3,309 *	661 *	1,492 *	2,153 *	5,462 *	3,144 *	403	9,009 *
MARYLAND	3,867	23,953	27,820	7,863	13,566	21,429	49,249	4,047	3,662	56,958
NEW JERSEY	10,304 *	48,344 *	58,648 *	15,630 *	18,812 *	34,442 *	93,090 *	15,252 *	7,930	116,272 *
NEW YORK	11,153 *	89,440 *	100,593 *	45,449 *	55,126 *	100,575 *	201,168 *	10,929 *	12,105	224,202 *
PENNSYLVANIA	10,779	46,868	57,647	24,701	28,717	53,418	111,065	11,698	5,472	128,235
SOUTH EAST	**41,367**	**377,269**	**418,636**	**94,637**	**171,905**	**266,542**	**685,178**	**54,308**	**42,643**	**782,129**
ALABAMA	2,401	25,455	27,856	6,520	11,801	18,321	46,177	3,222	3,002	52,401
ARKANSAS	745 *	13,028 *	13,773 *	5,448 *	8,887 *	14,335 *	28,108 *	2,333 *	1,864	32,305 *
FLORIDA	7,064	59,119	66,183	22,168	41,380	63,548	129,731	8,323	6,434	144,488
GEORGIA	4,354	47,920	52,274	11,507	24,873	36,380	88,654	6,335	6,088	101,077
KENTUCKY	3,780	23,549	27,329	4,827	6,844	11,671	39,000	3,962	2,027	44,989
LOUISIANA	3,435	30,836	34,271	5,522	8,928	14,450	48,721	4,338	3,638	56,697
MISSISSIPPI	875	15,456	16,331	4,396	9,212	13,608	29,939	1,830	1,888	33,657
NORTH CAROLINA	4,578	44,637	49,215	10,260	19,152	29,412	78,627	5,970	4,958	89,555
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,558	26,849	29,407	4,379	8,416	12,795	42,202	3,867	2,519	48,588
TENNESSEE	4,919 *	33,967 *	38,886 *	6,472 *	8,235 *	14,707 *	53,593 *	4,706 *	3,450	61,749 *
VIRGINIA	4,414 *	44,700 *	49,114 *	10,171 *	20,518 *	30,689 *	79,803 *	8,269	5,300	93,372 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,244	11,753	13,997	2,967	3,659	6,626	20,623	1,153	1,475	23,251
GREAT LAKES	**62,356**	**235,857**	**298,213**	**72,787**	**68,239**	**141,026**	**439,239**	**30,957**	**28,258**	**498,454**
ILLINOIS	14,917	70,976	85,893	18,312	17,917	36,229	122,122	5,854	6,751	134,727
INDIANA	4,117	26,908	31,025	13,531	13,284	26,815	57,840	2,834	4,387	65,061
MICHIGAN	21,583 *	46,643 *	68,226 *	14,440 *	8,567 *	23,007 *	91,233 *	9,990 *	5,202	106,425 *
OHIO	13,523	60,923	74,446	17,158	19,848	37,006	111,452	8,195	9,434	129,081
WISCONSIN	8,216	30,407	38,623	9,346	8,623	17,969	56,592	4,084	2,484	63,160
PLAINS	**14,872**	**99,498**	**114,370**	**46,768**	**57,617**	**104,385**	**218,755**	**16,077**	**13,097**	**247,929**
IOWA	1,705	13,797	15,502	8,419	9,494	17,913	33,415	2,511	1,468	37,394
KANSAS	1,936	14,455	16,391	8,702	6,806	15,508	31,899	2,187	2,118	36,204
MINNESOTA	4,896	22,411	27,307	11,824	14,904	26,728	54,035	2,133	2,739	58,907
MISSOURI	2,600	29,282	31,882	11,102	19,297	30,399	62,281	6,615	4,852	73,748
NEBRASKA	1,673	10,211	11,884	3,946	4,270	8,216	20,100	1,608	1,130	22,838
NORTH DAKOTA	916	4,177	5,093	1,428	1,434	2,862	7,955	410	406	8,771
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,146	5,165	6,311	1,347	1,412	2,759	9,070	613	384	10,067
SOUTH WEST	**25,056**	**175,337**	**200,393**	**62,331**	**102,226**	**164,557**	**364,950**	**22,745**	**19,941**	**407,636**
ARIZONA	7,112 *	26,180 *	33,292 *	5,464 *	4,463 *	9,927 *	43,219 *	2,574 *	1,790	47,583 *
NEW MEXICO	2,427	11,746	14,173	2,629	3,095	5,724	19,897	2,283	884	23,064
OKLAHOMA	1,806 *	19,195 *	21,001 *	7,730 *	11,828 *	19,558 *	40,559 *	2,642 *	2,395	45,596 *
TEXAS	13,711	118,216	131,927	46,508	82,840	129,348	261,275	15,246	14,872	291,393
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**6,360**	**40,883**	**47,243**	**19,882**	**22,815**	**42,697**	**89,940**	**4,843**	**4,734**	**99,517**
COLORADO	2,302 *	16,889 *	19,191 *	8,203 *	10,695 *	18,898 *	38,089 *	1,952 *	1,978	42,019 *
IDAHO	800	6,037	6,837	3,189	3,373	6,562	13,399	774	942	15,115
MONTANA	1,510	5,441	6,951	1,893	1,377	3,270	10,221	825	565	11,611
UTAH	1,250 *	9,822 *	11,072 *	4,885 *	5,628 *	10,513 *	21,585 *	789 *	914	23,288 *
WYOMING	498	2,694	3,192	1,712	1,742	3,454	6,646	503	335	7,484
FAR WEST	**51,455**	**210,092**	**261,547**	**57,554**	**55,623**	**113,177**	**374,724**	**18,785**	**22,412**	**415,921**
ALASKA	1,023 *	3,789 *	4,812 *	1,487 *	1,397 *	2,884 *	7,696	663 *	403	8,762 *
CALIFORNIA	38,658 *	154,083 *	192,741 *	35,884 *	31,914 *	67,798 *	260,539 *	8,839 *	15,681	285,059 *
HAWAII	743	5,572	6,315	1,842	2,862	4,704	11,019	1,533	475	13,027
NEVADA	1,388	8,251	9,639	2,836	4,178	7,014	16,653	1,890	846	19,389
OREGON	4,389	15,517	19,906	5,067	4,344	9,411	29,317	1,703	1,704	32,724
WASHINGTON	5,254	22,880	28,134	10,438	10,928	21,366	49,500	4,157	3,303	56,960

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SUMMARY TABLE F. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF MEMBERS IN PUBLIC AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS BY TYPE OF POSITION, 1999–2000

	CLASSROOM TEACHERS									
	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL			SECONDARY SCHOOL				OTHER NON-SUPERVISORY		
REGION AND STATE	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	TOTAL TEACHERS	INSTRUCTIONAL	PRINCIPALS & SUPERVISORS	TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50 STATES AND D.C.	**257,843**	**1,453,105**	**1,710,948**	**486,494**	**648,687**	**1,135,181**	**2,846,129**	**206,519**	**169,444**	**3,222,092**
NEW ENGLAND	**14,739**	**72,966**	**87,705**	**33,556**	**33,155**	**66,711**	**154,416**	**15,841**	**8,473**	**178,730**
CONNECTICUT	5,260	23,140	28,400	5,390	5,960	11,350	39,750	3,870	2,350	45,970
MAINE	1,972 *	8,347 *	10,319 *	1,403 *	3,167 *	4,570 *	14,889 *	1,091 *	871	16,851 *
MASSACHUSETTS	4,449 *	23,957 *	28,406 *	21,472 *	16,193 *	37,665 *	66,071 *	6,991 *	3,812	76,874 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,516 *	7,872 *	9,388 *	1,252 *	2,859 *	4,111 *	13,499 *	1,842 *	663	16,004 *
RHODE ISLAND	884 *	6,051 *	6,935 *	2,141 *	2,928 *	5,069 *	12,004 *	1,209 *	358	13,571 *
VERMONT	658 *	3,599 *	4,257 *	1,898 *	2,048 *	3,946 *	8,203 *	838 *	419	9,460 *
MID EAST	**37,095**	**215,757**	**252,852**	**100,968**	**117,473**	**218,441**	**471,293**	**45,474**	**29,455**	**546,222**
DELAWARE	385 *	3,180 *	3,565 *	1,761 *	1,775 *	3,536 *	7,101 *	454 *	375	7,930 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	453 *	2,682 *	3,135 *	804 *	1,236 *	2,040 *	5,175 *	3,321 *	403	8,899 *
MARYLAND	3,933 *	24,364 *	28,297 *	9,484 *	12,313 *	21,797 *	50,094 *	4,078 *	3,714	57,886 *
NEW JERSEY	10,449 *	49,022 *	59,471 *	12,922 *	22,004 *	34,926 *	94,397 *	14,867 *	7,806	117,070 *
NEW YORK	11,277 *	90,435 *	101,712 *	50,842 *	50,851 *	101,693 *	203,405 *	11,086 *	11,712	226,203 *
PENNSYLVANIA	10,598	46,074	56,672	25,155	29,294	54,449	111,121	11,668	5,445	128,234
SOUTH EAST	**42,061**	**383,928**	**425,989**	**108,882**	**162,822**	**271,704**	**697,693**	**54,443**	**42,501**	**794,637**
ALABAMA	2,455 *	26,025 *	28,480 *	7,432 *	11,299 *	18,731 *	47,211 *	3,092 *	2,790	53,093 *
ARKANSAS	757 *	13,232 *	13,989 *	7,425 *	7,134 *	14,559 *	28,548 *	2,356 *	1,876	32,780 *
FLORIDA	7,260 *	60,761 *	68,021 *	31,993 *	33,320 *	65,313 *	133,334 *	7,210 *	6,245	146,789 *
GEORGIA	4,469 *	49,181 *	53,650 *	15,322 *	22,016 *	37,338 *	90,988 *	6,424 *	6,164	103,576 *
KENTUCKY	3,752 *	23,377 *	27,129 *	3,467 *	8,119 *	11,586 *	38,715 *	4,307 *	1,989	45,011 *
LOUISIANA	3,457 *	31,037 *	34,494 *	4,314 *	10,230 *	14,544 *	49,038 *	4,658 *	3,718	57,414 *
MISSISSIPPI	884 *	15,608 *	16,492 *	6,246 *	7,496 *	13,742 *	30,234 *	1,848 *	1,921	34,003 *
NORTH CAROLINA	4,646	45,297	49,943	10,412	19,435	29,847	79,790	6,059	5,031	90,880
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,592 *	27,201 *	29,793 *	3,930 *	9,033 *	12,963 *	42,756 *	3,912 *	2,536	49,204 *
TENNESSEE	5,012	34,607 *	39,619 *	4,112 *	10,872 *	14,984 *	54,603 *	4,814 *	3,380	62,797 *
VIRGINIA	4,522 *	45,791 *	50,313 *	12,090 *	19,348 *	31,438 *	81,751 *	8,601 *	5,390	95,742 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,255 *	11,811 *	14,066 *	2,139 *	4,520 *	6,659 *	20,725 *	1,162 *	1,461	23,348 *
GREAT LAKES	**63,500**	**240,400**	**303,900**	**52,427**	**90,811**	**143,238**	**447,138**	**28,118**	**28,238**	**503,494**
ILLINOIS	15,178 *	72,218 *	87,396 *	10,936 *	25,927 *	36,863 *	124,259 *	5,716 *	6,786	136,761 *
INDIANA	4,151 *	27,127 *	31,278 *	12,533 *	14,500 *	27,033 *	58,311 *	2,862 *	4,348	65,521 *
MICHIGAN	21,999 *	47,543 *	69,542 *	5,914 *	17,537 *	23,451 *	92,993 *	7,195 *	5,330	105,518 *
OHIO	13,900	62,900	76,800	17,300	20,500	37,800	114,600	8,500	9,340	132,440
WISCONSIN	8,272 *	30,612 *	38,884 *	5,744 *	12,347 *	18,091 *	56,975 *	3,845 *	2,434	63,254 *
PLAINS	**15,141**	**101,262**	**116,403**	**51,726**	**54,539**	**106,265**	**222,668**	**16,130**	**12,909**	**251,707**
IOWA	1,723 *	13,946 *	15,669 *	9,706 *	8,399 *	18,105 *	33,774 *	2,514 *	1,469	37,757 *
KANSAS	1,948	14,544	16,492	7,586	8,018	15,604	32,096 *	2,174 *	2,104	36,374
MINNESOTA	5,009 *	22,929 *	27,938 *	13,526 *	13,819 *	27,345 *	55,283 *	2,060 *	2,531	59,874 *
MISSOURI	2,666 *	30,026 *	32,692 *	15,214 *	15,957 *	31,171 *	63,863 *	6,656 *	4,898	75,417 *
NEBRASKA	1,696 *	10,348 *	12,044 *	3,403 *	4,923 *	8,326 *	20,370 *	1,620 *	1,095	23,085 *
NORTH DAKOTA	929	4,198	5,127	1,434	1,464	2,898	8,025	411	409	8,845
SOUTH DAKOTA	1,170 *	5,271 *	6,441 *	857 *	1,959 *	2,816 *	9,257 *	695 *	403	10,355 *
SOUTH WEST	**25,686**	**179,884**	**205,570**	**80,313**	**88,361**	**168,674**	**374,244**	**22,915**	**20,075**	**417,234**
ARIZONA	7,331 *	26,984 *	34,315 *	2,350 *	7,882 *	10,232 *	44,547 *	2,547 *	1,984	49,078 *
NEW MEXICO	2,452	12,145	14,597	2,689	3,194	5,883	20,480	2,488	943	23,911
OKLAHOMA	1,815 *	19,289 *	21,104 *	9,477 *	10,177 *	19,654 *	40,758 *	2,633 *	2,401	45,792 *
TEXAS	14,088 *	121,466 *	135,554 *	65,797 *	67,108 *	132,905 *	268,459 *	15,247 *	14,747	298,453 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**6,429**	**41,653**	**48,082**	**21,671**	**21,819**	**43,490**	**91,572**	**4,889**	**4,632**	**101,093**
COLORADO	2,362 *	17,329 *	19,691 *	9,620 *	9,770 *	19,390 *	39,081 *	1,967 *	2,010	43,058 *
IDAHO	808	6,098	6,906	3,221	3,407	6,628	13,534	782	952	15,268
MONTANA	1,485	5,485	6,970	1,884	1,386	3,270	10,240	810	550	11,600
UTAH	1,279 *	10,051 *	11,330 *	5,239	5,518 *	10,757 *	22,087 *	630 *	785	23,702 *
WYOMING	495	2,690	3,185	1,707	1,738	3,445	6,630	500	335	7,465
FAR WEST	**53,192**	**217,255**	**270,447**	**36,951**	**79,707**	**116,658**	**387,105**	**18,709**	**23,161**	**428,975**
ALASKA	1,024 *	3,792 *	4,816 *	1,082 *	1,804 *	2,886 *	7,702 *	691 *	405	8,798 *
CALIFORNIA	40,348 *	160,818 *	201,166 *	18,414 *	52,348 *	70,762 *	271,928 *	8,952 *	16,134	297,014 *
HAWAII	755 *	5,663 *	6,418 *	2,041 *	2,740 *	4,781 *	11,199 *	1,510 *	482	13,191 *
NEVADA	1,437 *	8,545 *	9,982 *	3,059 *	4,205 *	7,264 *	17,246 *	1,727 *	839	19,812 *
OREGON	4,259 *	15,057 *	19,316 *	2,931 *	6,201 *	9,132 *	28,448 *	1,623 *	1,998	32,069 *
WASHINGTON	5,369 *	23,380 *	28,749 *	9,424 *	12,409 *	21,833 *	50,582 *	4,206 *	3,303	58,091 *

SUMMARY TABLE G. ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF CLASSROOM TEACHERS

	1998-99 (REVISED) AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				1999-2000 AVERAGE SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS				% CHANGE OVER	
REGION AND STATE 1	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF 2	ELEMENTARY 3	SECONDARY 4	ALL TEACHERS 5	INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF 6	ELEMENTARY 7	SECONDARY 8	ALL TEACHERS 9	1998-99 (CURRENT $) 10	1989-90 (CONSTANT $) 11
50 STATES AND D.C.	**42,459**	**40,293**	**41,155**	**40,582**	**43,460**	**41,310**	**42,212**	**41,575**	**2.45**	**6.9**
NEW ENGLAND	**51,454**	**45,333**	**45,321**	**45,044**	**52,588**	**46,341**	**46,370**	**46,065**	**2.27**	**6.9**
CONNECTICUT	53,429	52,386	54,594	51,584	54,400	53,300	55,600	52,500	1.78	4.6
MAINE	36,125	34,576	35,650	34,906	36,903 *	35,294 *	36,390 *	35,631 *	2.08 *	6.9 *
MASSACHUSETTS	56,829 *	44,877 *	44,877 *	45,075 *	58,053 *	45,924 *	45,924 *	46,127 *	2.33 *	7.2 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	45,187 *	37,405	37,405	37,405	46,161 *	38,162 *	38,162 *	38,162 *	2.02 *	6.2 *
RHODE ISLAND	51,689 *	50,262 *	50,396 *	50,322	52,803 *	52,166 *	52,305 *	52,228	3.79 *	16.8 *
VERMONT	37,081 *	37,496 *	36,062 *	36,800 *	37,880 *	38,014 *	36,560 *	37,308 *	1.38 *	3.7 *
MID EAST	**50,223**	**48,056**	**49,755**	**48,704**	**51,410**	**49,173**	**50,979**	**49,636**	**1.91**	**9.4**
DELAWARE	44,916	43,026	43,330	43,164	45,884 *	43,920 *	44,230 *	44,061 *	2.08 *	6.5 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	42,974 *	47,640 *	46,404 *	47,150 *	43,900 *	48,630 *	47,365 *	48,130 *	2.08 *	1.1 *
MARYLAND	44,873	41,620	43,592	42,526	45,840 *	42,405 *	44,414 *	43,328 *	1.89 *	-3.8 *
NEW JERSEY	54,342 *	50,088 *	53,079 *	51,193 *	55,513 *	51,048 *	54,096 *	52,174 *	1.92 *	17.9 *
NEW YORK	50,300 *	48,785 *	50,744 *	49,437 *	51,384 *	49,511 *	51,499 *	50,173 *	1.49 *	3.9 *
PENNSYLVANIA	49,566	48,157	48,781	48,457	51,086	50,338	51,212	49,765	2.70	20.4
SOUTH EAST	**37,065**	**35,434**	**36,422**	**35,817**	**38,046**	**36,551**	**37,541**	**36,936**	**3.12**	**9.3**
ALABAMA	36,740	35,820	35,820	35,820	37,532 *	36,564 *	36,564 *	36,564 *	2.08 *	18.8 *
ARKANSAS	32,879 *	31,445 *	33,220 *	32,350 *	33,587 *	32,199 *	34,017 *	33,126 *	2.40 *	19.5 *
FLORIDA	37,048	35,916	35,916	35,916	37,846 *	36,662 *	36,662 *	36,662 *	2.08 *	2.6 *
GEORGIA	41,591	39,076	40,532	39,675	42,487 *	40,703 *	42,222 *	41,327 *	4.16 *	19.0 *
KENTUCKY	37,251	35,076	36,580	35,526	38,054 *	35,846 *	37,383 *	36,306 *	2.20 *	11.4 *
LOUISIANA	33,943	32,510	32,510	32,510	34,674 *	33,186 *	33,186 *	33,186 *	2.08 *	10.1 *
MISSISSIPPI	30,743	29,129	30,056	29,530	31,405 *	29,735 *	30,681 *	30,144 *	2.08 *	0.1 *
NORTH CAROLINA	37,279	35,919	36,399	36,098	39,590	38,146	38,657	38,336	6.20	10.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	36,217	34,240	35,110	34,506	36,997 *	35,915 *	36,828 *	36,194 *	4.89 *	7.2 *
TENNESSEE	37,491 *	36,109 *	37,545 *	36,500 *	38,299 *	36,998 *	38,470 *	37,399 *	2.46 *	11.5 *
VIRGINIA	38,265 *	36,255 *	39,426 *	37,475 *	39,089 *	37,067 *	40,309 *	38,314 *	2.24 *	-0.1 *
WEST VIRGINIA	35,451	33,961	34,842	34,244	36,215 *	34,667 *	35,566 *	34,956 *	2.08 *	23.4 *
GREAT LAKES	**45,014**	**43,169**	**45,014**	**43,634**	**46,151**	**44,364**	**46,279**	**44,850**	**2.79**	**9.9**
ILLINOIS	47,312	43,655	50,140	45,569	48,331 *	44,893 *	51,562 *	46,861 *	2.84 *	15.2 *
INDIANA	42,501	41,328	40,997	41,163	43,417 *	42,262 *	41,923 *	42,093 *	2.26 *	9.9 *
MICHIGAN	48,207 *	48,207 *	48,207 *	48,207 *	49,246 *	49,209 *	49,209 *	49,209 *	2.08 *	7.0 *
OHIO	41,986	40,184	41,335	40,566	43,600	41,800	43,000	42,200	4.03	9.0
WISCONSIN	43,507	40,423	44,161	40,657	44,444 *	41,263 *	45,079 *	41,502 *	2.08 *	4.9 *
PLAINS	**37,385**	**35,326**	**36,074**	**35,687**	**38,155**	**36,150**	**36,923**	**36,523**	**2.34**	**5.1**
IOWA	36,209	34,143	35,588	34,927	36,989 *	34,988 *	36,468 *	35,791 *	2.47 *	7.9 *
KANSAS	39,690	37,405	37,405	37,405	40,340	38,527	38,527	38,527	3.00	8.1
MINNESOTA	40,707	39,816	39,092	39,458	41,584 *	40,643 *	39,904 *	40,278 *	2.08 *	0.9 *
MISSOURI	36,512	34,208	35,293	34,746	37,299 *	35,014 *	36,125 *	35,565 *	2.36 *	5.9 *
NEBRASKA	36,571	32,880	32,880	32,880	37,359 *	33,473 *	33,473 *	33,473 *	1.80 *	5.8 *
NORTH DAKOTA	29,215	29,199	28,571	28,976	29,844	29,838	29,196	29,610	2.19	3.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	29,387	28,610	28,422	28,552	30,020 *	29,204 *	29,012 *	29,145 *	2.08 *	10.3 *
SOUTH WEST	**37,367**	**33,984**	**35,042**	**34,462**	**38,208**	**34,799**	**35,949**	**35,314**	**2.47**	**5.1**
ARIZONA	45,785 *	35,025 *	35,025 *	35,025 *	46,771 *	35,650 *	35,650 *	35,650 *	1.78 *	-2.2 *
NEW MEXICO	33,714	32,242	32,786	32,398	34,810	32,724	33,774	32,937	1.66	7.3
OKLAHOMA	32,783 *	30,969 *	31,343 *	31,149 *	33,489 *	31,612 *	31,994 *	31,796 *	2.08 *	11.1 *
TEXAS	36,999	34,388	35,703	35,041	37,796 *	35,303 *	36,653 *	35,973 *	2.66 *	5.5 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**36,123**	**34,912**	**35,358**	**35,125**	**37,139**	**35,759**	**36,220**	**35,980**	**2.43**	**6.6**
COLORADO	39,421 *	37,901 *	38,150 *	38,025 *	40,270 *	38,700 *	38,955 *	38,827 *	2.11 *	1.8 *
IDAHO	35,643	34,167	33,954	34,063	37,055	35,520	35,299	35,412	3.96	19.7
MONTANA	30,034	30,979	32,150	31,356	31,551 *	31,623 *	32,819 *	32,008 *	2.08 *	2.9 *
UTAH	33,982 *	33,007 *	32,887 *	32,950 *	34,714 *	33,693 *	33,571 *	33,635 *	2.08 *	14.5 *
WYOMING	34,683	33,714	33,302	33,500	35,633	34,500	34,100	34,300	2.39	-1.7
FAR WEST	**45,113**	**43,632**	**44,457**	**43,905**	**46,113**	**44,549**	**45,406**	**44,830**	**2.11**	**0.2**
ALASKA	48,085	46,845	46,845	46,845	49,121 *	47,262 *	47,262 *	47,262 *	0.89 *	-11.7 *
CALIFORNIA	46,593 *	44,763 *	47,262 *	45,400 *	47,597 *	45,694 *	48,245 *	46,344 *	2.08 *	-1.6 *
HAWAII	41,547	39,871	39,871	40,377	42,442 *	40,699 *	40,699 *	41,216 *	2.08 *	3.7 *
NEVADA	41,007	38,552	39,338	38,883	41,891 *	39,353 *	40,155 *	39,691 *	2.08 *	4.6 *
OREGON	43,142	42,496	42,805	42,833	44,072 *	43,379 *	43,694 *	43,723 *	2.08 *	14.3 *
WASHINGTON	40,596	38,723	38,651	38,692	41,471 *	39,528 *	39,454 *	39,496 *	2.08 *	4.6 *

SUMMARY TABLE H. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1998–1999 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS (IN '000s) FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN '000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) (IN '000s)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	**22,516,644**	**163,258,457**	**142,017,675**	**327,792,776**	**6.9**	**49.8**	**43.3**	**20,755,692**	**348,546,468**
NEW ENGLAND	**885,659**	**6,669,854**	**10,633,439**	**18,188,952**	**5.0**	**33.8**	**61.2**	**167,118**	**18,356,070**
CONNECTICUT	235,684	2,343,879	2,949,549	5,529,112	4.3	42.4	53.3	5,222	5,534,334
MAINE	98,950	733,536	732,980	1,565,466	6.3	46.9	46.8	50,000	1,615,466
MASSACHUSETTS	386,757 *	2,716,818 *	4,426,982 *	7,530,557 *	5.1 *	36.1 *	58.8 *	-1,234 *	7,529,323 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	54,214 *	122,127 *	1,306,313 *	1,482,654 *	3.7 *	8.2 *	88.1 *	93,152 *	1,575,806 *
RHODE ISLAND	70,538 *	525,671 *	671,986 *	1,268,195 *	5.6 *	41.5 *	53.0 *	0 *	1,268,195 *
VERMONT	39,516 *	227,823 *	545,629 *	812,968 *	4.9 *	28.0 *	67.1 *	19,978 *	832,946 *
MID EAST	**3,478,373**	**25,613,313**	**34,696,684**	**63,788,370**	**7.1**	**37.7**	**55.2**	**2,512,708**	**66,301,078**
DELAWARE	74,165 *	669,422 *	269,428 *	1,013,015 *	7.3 *	66.1 *	26.6 *	24,366 *	1,037,381 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	67,293 *	0	375,400 *	442,693 *	15.2 *	0.0 *	84.8 *	45,117 *	487,810 *
MARYLAND	343,434	2,746,890	3,614,225	6,704,549	5.1	41.0	53.9	179,576	6,884,125
NEW JERSEY	402,086 *	4,772,192 *	7,393,704 *	12,567,982 *	3.2 *	38.0 *	58.8 *	95,172 *	12,663,154 *
NEW YORK	1,740,716 *	11,121,640 *	14,868,493 *	27,730,849 *	6.3 *	40.1 *	53.6 *	2,154,048 *	29,884,897 *
PENNSYLVANIA	850,679 *	6,303,169 *	8,175,434 *	15,329,282 *	5.5 *	41.1 *	53.3 *	14,429 *	15,343,711 *
SOUTH EAST	**5,508,195**	**36,644,955**	**25,985,220**	**68,138,370**	**8.8**	**55.6**	**35.6**	**4,373,499**	**72,511,869**
ALABAMA	353,761	2,556,963	990,317	3,901,041	9.1	65.5	25.4	77,628	3,978,669
ARKANSAS	192,093 *	1,443,114 *	732,164 *	2,367,371 *	8.1 *	61.0 *	30.9 *	68,776 *	2,436,147 *
FLORIDA	1,211,168	7,690,354	7,024,820	15,926,342	7.6	48.3	44.1	806,132	16,732,474
GEORGIA	584,246 *	4,548,538 *	3,684,489 *	8,817,273 *	6.6 *	51.6 *	41.8 *	897,229 *	9,714,502 *
KENTUCKY	371,772	2,622,046	1,187,973	4,181,791	8.9	62.7	28.4	33,133	4,214,924
LOUISIANA	521,721	2,334,276	1,720,958	4,576,955	11.4	51.0	37.6	504,969	5,081,924
MISSISSIPPI	340,842	1,375,572	757,849	2,474,263	13.8	55.6	30.6	467,720	2,941,983
NORTH CAROLINA	614,970	5,569,550	1,865,462	8,049,982	7.6	69.2	23.2	495,715	8,545,697
SOUTH CAROLINA	350,872	2,229,098	1,758,910	4,338,880	8.1	51.4	40.5	577,865	4,916,745
TENNESSEE	356,911 *	2,307,935 *	1,822,479 *	4,487,325 *	8.0 *	51.4 *	40.6 *	174,131 *	4,661,456 *
VIRGINIA	353,036 *	2,483,260 *	3,794,359 *	6,630,655 *	5.3 *	37.5 *	57.2 *	66,476 *	6,697,131 *
WEST VIRGINIA	256,803	1,484,249	645,440	2,386,492	10.8	62.2	27.0	203,725	2,590,217
GREAT LAKES	**3,373,217**	**29,314,218**	**25,121,110**	**57,808,545**	**5.6**	**50.5**	**43.9**	**5,583,676**	**63,392,221**
ILLINOIS	891,223 *	3,630,154 *	9,065,997 *	13,587,374 *	6.6 *	26.7 *	66.7 *	1,652,053 *	15,239,427 *
INDIANA	363,207 *	4,110,051 *	3,591,282 *	8,064,540 *	4.5 *	51.0 *	44.5 *	336,137 *	8,400,677 *
MICHIGAN	998,287 *	11,584,629 *	2,493,718 *	15,076,634 *	6.6 *	76.8 *	16.5 *	1,805,486 *	16,882,120 *
OHIO	795,700	5,987,000	6,949,300	13,732,000	5.8	43.6	50.6	1,200,000	14,932,000
WISCONSIN	324,800	4,002,384	3,020,813	7,347,997	4.4	54.5	41.1	590,000	7,937,997
PLAINS	**1,216,039**	**11,049,036**	**10,037,381**	**22,302,456**	**6.7**	**46.7**	**46.6**	**2,019,829**	**24,322,285**
IOWA	134,785	1,812,477	1,460,729	3,407,991	4.0	53.2	42.9	231,602	3,639,593
KANSAS	185,300	1,930,640	1,050,005	3,165,945	5.9	61.0	33.2	238,908	3,404,853
MINNESOTA	294,525	3,717,799	2,605,638	6,617,962	4.5	56.2	39.4	991,090	7,609,052
MISSOURI	359,612 *	2,333,478 *	3,213,227 *	5,906,317 *	6.1 *	39.5 *	54.4 *	490,120 *	6,396,437 *
NEBRASKA	82,899	675,531	946,336	1,704,766	4.9	39.6	55.5	13,740	1,718,506
NORTH DAKOTA	78,963 *	277,722 *	326,321 *	683,006 *	11.6 *	40.7 *	47.8 *	31,449 *	714,455 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	79,955 *	301,389 *	435,125 *	816,469 *	9.8 *	36.9 *	53.3 *	22,920 *	839,389 *
SOUTH WEST	**3,108,896**	**17,369,912**	**15,586,464**	**36,065,272**	**9.5**	**56.8**	**33.6**	**3,113,571**	**39,178,843**
ARIZONA	331,980 *	2,126,823 *	1,917,548 *	4,376,351 *	7.6 *	48.6 *	43.8 *	472,215 *	4,848,566 *
NEW MEXICO	273,937	1,523,175	281,831	2,078,943	13.2	73.3	13.6	57,645	2,136,588
OKLAHOMA	319,371 *	2,197,856 *	1,073,626 *	3,590,853 *	8.9 *	61.2 *	29.9 *	187,602 *	3,778,455 *
TEXAS	2,183,608	11,522,058	12,313,459	26,019,125	8.4	44.3	47.3	2,396,109	28,415,234
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**629,426**	**5,054,883**	**4,007,391**	**9,691,700**	**7.1**	**53.9**	**39.0**	**656,535**	**10,348,235**
COLORADO	228,672 *	1,870,948 *	2,116,067 *	4,215,687 *	5.4 *	44.4 *	50.2 *	554,113 *	4,769,800 *
IDAHO	94,102	856,124	414,919	1,365,145	6.9	62.7	30.4	57,219	1,422,364
MONTANA	107,841	494,748	453,097	1,055,686	10.2	46.9	42.9	30,000	1,085,686
UTAH	151,608 *	1,428,117 *	714,295 *	2,294,020 *	6.6 *	62.3 *	31.1 *	1,495 *	2,295,515 *
WYOMING	47,203	404,946	309,013	761,162	6.2	53.2	40.6	13,708	774,870
FAR WEST	**4,316,839**	**31,542,286**	**15,949,986**	**51,809,111**	**8.0**	**62.9**	**29.1**	**2,328,756**	**54,137,867**
ALASKA	148,117 *	750,065 *	281,994 *	1,180,176 *	12.6 *	63.6 *	23.9 *	141,781 *	1,321,957 *
CALIFORNIA	3,243,901 *	21,784,858 *	11,445,693 *	36,474,452 *	8.9 *	59.7 *	31.4 *	1,098,095 *	37,572,547 *
HAWAII	111,765	1,172,805	32,427	1,316,997	8.5	89.1	2.5	92,828	1,409,825
NEVADA	89,150	687,834	1,236,144	2,013,128	4.4	34.2	61.4	386,056	2,399,184
OREGON	256,479	2,425,604 *	1,135,492 *	3,817,575 *	6.7 *	63.5 *	29.7 *	344,038 *	4,161,613 *
WASHINGTON	467,427 *	4,721,120	1,818,236	7,006,783	6.7	67.4	25.9	265,958	7,272,741

SUMMARY TABLE I. ESTIMATED REVENUE AND NONREVENUE RECEIPTS, 1999–2000

REGION AND STATE	REVENUE RECEIPTS (IN '000s)				% OF REVENUE RECEIPTS			NONREVENUE RECEIPTS (IN '000s)	TOTAL RECEIPTS (COLS. 5 & 9) (IN '000s)
	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE	LOCAL & OTHERS		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
50 STATES AND D.C.	**23,003,983**	**167,185,881**	**144,452,016**	**334,641,880**	**6.9**	**50.0**	**43.2**	**21,548,008**	**356,189,888**
NEW ENGLAND	**904,330**	**6,912,819**	**10,874,825**	**18,691,974**	**4.9**	**33.7**	**61.4**	**160,555**	**18,852,529**
CONNECTICUT	257,100	2,517,400	3,100,407	5,874,907	4.4	42.9	52.8	5,400	5,880,307
MAINE	100,000	750,000	750,000	1,600,000	6.3	46.9	46.9	50,000	1,650,000
MASSACHUSETTS	388,592 *	2,793,524 *	4,476,285 *	7,658,401 *	5.1 *	36.5 *	58.4 *	–1,301 *	7,657,100 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	55,138 *	126,506 *	1,304,149 *	1,485,793 *	3.7 *	8.5 *	87.8 *	84,830 *	1,570,623 *
RHODE ISLAND	63,587 *	497,779 *	689,575 *	1,250,941 *	5.1 *	39.8 *	55.1 *	0 *	1,250,941 *
VERMONT	39,913 *	126,506 *	554,409 *	821,932 *	4.9 *	27.7 *	67.5 *	21,626 *	843,558 *
MID EAST	**3,620,492**	**26,215,419**	**35,058,494**	**64,894,405**	**7.3**	**38.2**	**54.6**	**2,560,156**	**67,454,561**
DELAWARE	74,672 *	666,133 *	268,722 *	1,009,527 *	7.4 *	66.0 *	26.6 *	20,114 *	1,029,641 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	67,950 *	0	363,069 *	431,019 *	15.8 *	0.0 *	84.2 *	44,256 *	475,275 *
MARYLAND	359,511 *	3,118,711 *	3,616,526 *	7,094,748 *	5.1 *	44.0 *	51.0 *	166,991 *	7,261,739 *
NEW JERSEY	405,123 *	4,848,958 *	7,471,140 *	12,725,221 *	3.2 *	38.1 *	58.7 *	94,695 *	12,819,916 *
NEW YORK	1,852,632 *	11,207,693 *	15,027,262 *	28,087,587 *	6.6 *	39.9 *	53.5 *	2,223,501 *	30,311,088 *
PENNSYLVANIA	860,604 *	6,373,924 *	8,311,775 *	15,546,303 *	5.5 *	41.0 *	53.5 *	10,599 *	15,556,902 *
SOUTH EAST	**5,626,988**	**37,630,744**	**26,415,980**	**69,673,712**	**8.8**	**55.5**	**35.7**	**4,737,310**	**74,411,022**
ALABAMA	364,847 *	2,556,106 *	1,049,178 *	3,970,131 *	9.2 *	64.4 *	26.4 *	105,874 *	4,076,005 *
ARKANSAS	194,101 *	1,445,587 *	764,872 *	2,404,560 *	8.1 *	60.1 *	31.8 *	55,814 *	2,460,374 *
FLORIDA	1,194,968 *	7,635,021 *	6,990,506 *	15,820,495 *	7.6 *	48.3 *	44.2 *	888,044 *	16,708,539 *
GEORGIA	600,852 *	4,677,495 *	3,804,035 *	9,082,382 *	6.6 *	51.5 *	41.9 *	987,346 *	10,069,728 *
KENTUCKY	360,703 *	2,629,090 *	1,185,129 *	4,174,922 *	8.6 *	63.0 *	28.4 *	–9,093 *	4,165,829 *
LOUISIANA	537,372	2,404,304	1,772,587	4,714,263	11.4	51.0	37.6	520,118	5,234,381
MISSISSIPPI	346,103	1,381,446	774,615	2,502,164	13.8	55.2	31.0	567,201	3,069,365
NORTH CAROLINA	682,047	6,237,897	1,898,512	8,818,456	7.7	70.7	21.5	610,713	9,429,169
SOUTH CAROLINA	368,416	2,320,491	1,899,623	4,588,530	8.0	50.6	41.4	577,865	5,166,395
TENNESSEE	358,273 *	2,359,512 *	1,854,311 *	4,572,096 *	7.8 *	51.6 *	40.6 *	172,031 *	4,744,127 *
VIRGINIA	362,839 *	2,518,682 *	3,776,709 *	6,658,230 *	5.4 *	37.8 *	56.7 *	65,363 *	6,723,593 *
WEST VIRGINIA	256,467 *	1,465,113 *	645,903 *	2,367,483 *	10.8 *	61.9 *	27.3 *	196,034 *	2,563,517 *
GREAT LAKES	**3,439,527**	**29,304,876**	**26,220,763**	**58,965,166**	**5.6**	**50.1**	**44.3**	**5,720,904**	**64,686,070**
ILLINOIS	929,489 *	3,690,959 *	9,221,743 *	13,842,191 *	6.7 *	26.7 *	66.6 *	1,665,133 *	15,507,324 *
INDIANA	365,583 *	4,102,819 *	3,630,862 *	8,099,264 *	4.5 *	50.7 *	44.8 *	342,237 *	8,441,501 *
MICHIGAN	1,009,057 *	10,885,015 *	3,180,358 *	15,074,430 *	6.7 *	72.2	21.1 *	1,743,534 *	16,817,964 *
OHIO	808,000	6,400,000	7,300,000	14,508,000	5.6	44.1	50.3	1,320,000	15,828,000
WISCONSIN	327,398	4,226,083	2,887,800	7,441,281	4.4	56.8	38.8	650,000	8,091,281
PLAINS	**1,255,027**	**11,899,420**	**10,092,185**	**23,246,632**	**6.7**	**47.6**	**45.8**	**2,130,501**	**25,377,133**
IOWA	134,785	1,877,843	1,504,551	3,517,179	3.8	53.4	42.8	236,602	3,753,781
KANSAS	186,620	2,050,000	1,001,010	3,237,630	5.8	63.3	30.9	240,277	3,477,907
MINNESOTA	314,045	4,281,774	2,532,262	7,128,081	4.4	60.1	35.5	1,026,496	8,154,577
MISSOURI	368,083 *	2,396,738 *	3,288,323 *	6,053,144 *	6.1 *	39.6 *	54.3 *	539,753 *	6,592,897 *
NEBRASKA	86,696	706,471	989,678	1,782,845	4.9	39.6	55.5	14,369	1,797,214
NORTH DAKOTA	84,128	281,688	346,946	712,762	11.8	39.5	48.7	43,562	756,324
SOUTH DAKOTA	80,670 *	304,906 *	429,415 *	814,991 *	9.9 *	37.4 *	52.7 *	29,442 *	844,433 *
SOUTH WEST	**3,125,278**	**17,497,273**	**15,596,337**	**36,218,888**	**9.6**	**57.0**	**33.4**	**3,191,011**	**39,409,899**
ARIZONA	324,453 *	2,185,887 *	1,929,758 *	4,440,098 *	7.3 *	49.2 *	43.5 *	481,963 *	4,922,061 *
NEW MEXICO	305,939	1,553,033	282,938	2,141,910	14.3	72.5	13.2	100,000	2,241,910
OKLAHOMA	311,277 *	2,236,294 *	1,070,181 *	3,617,752 *	8.6 *	61.8 *	29.6 *	212,938 *	3,830,690 *
TEXAS	2,183,609 *	11,522,059 *	12,313,460 *	26,019,128 *	8.4 *	44.3	47.3 *	2,396,110 *	28,415,238 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**645,809**	**5,185,215**	**4,051,577**	**9,882,601**	**7.1**	**54.0**	**38.9**	**631,776**	**10,514,377**
COLORADO	234,811 *	1,908,371 *	2,133,003 *	4,276,185 *	5.5 *	44.6 *	49.9 *	525,219 *	4,801,404 *
IDAHO	98,807	883,831	435,665	1,418,303	7.0	62.3	30.7	60,080	1,478,383
MONTANA	110,537	507,116	464,424	1,082,077	10.2	46.9	42.9	30,000	1,112,077
UTAH	154,654 *	1,475,897 *	703,485 *	2,334,036 *	6.6 *	63.2 *	30.1 *	1,477 *	2,335,513 *
WYOMING	47,000	410,000	315,000	772,000	6.1	53.1	40.8	15,000	787,000
FAR WEST	**4,386,532**	**32,540,115**	**16,141,855**	**53,068,502**	**7.9**	**62.8**	**29.3**	**2,415,795**	**55,484,297**
ALASKA	150,335 *	761,414 *	286,322 *	1,198,071 *	12.5 *	63.6 *	23.9 *	144,309 *	1,342,380 *
CALIFORNIA	3,328,956 *	22,859,245 *	11,571,841 *	37,760,042 *	8.8 *	60.5 *	30.6 *	1,134,955 *	38,894,997 *
HAWAII	113,559 *	1,165,263 *	32,018 *	1,310,840 *	8.7 *	88.9 *	2.4 *	102,383 *	1,413,223 *
NEVADA	89,276 *	682,386 *	1,253,038 *	2,024,700 *	4.4 *	33.7 *	61.9 *	206,395 *	2,231,095 *
OREGON	256,628 *	2,407,230 *	1,153,402 *	3,817,260 *	6.7 *	63.1 *	30.2 *	296,900 *	4,114,160 *
WASHINGTON	447,778 *	4,664,577 *	1,845,234 *	6,957,589 *	6.4 *	67.0 *	26.5 *	530,853 *	7,488,442 *

SUMMARY TABLE J. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1998–1999 (REVISED)

REGION AND STATE	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURE OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN '000s)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN '000s)	TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2, 5, 6, & 7 (IN '000s)
	AMOUNT (IN '000s)	PER STUDENT					
		IN ADA	IN ENR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	**289,357,005**	**6,734**	**6,251**	**7,048,824**	**30,325,801**	**8,510,987**	**335,242,617**
NEW ENGLAND	**16,611,649**	**8,002**	**7,381**	**119,198**	**807,998**	**400,430**	**17,939,275**
CONNECTICUT	5,011,168	9,589	9,184	52,392	350,502	120,000	5,534,062
MAINE	1,499,651	7,584	7,110	13,201	71,940	30,674	1,615,466
MASSACHUSETTS	6,928,546 *	7,854 *	7,306 *	39,926 *	202,138 *	141,653 *	7,312,263 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,280,128 *	6,839 *	6,302 *	3,632 *	113,079 *	77,241 *	1,474,080 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,169,333 *	8,239 *	7,607 *	7,030 *	13,414 *	17,847 *	1,207,624 *
VERMONT	722,823 *	7,904 *	6,775 *	3,017 *	56,925 *	13,015 *	795,780 *
MID EAST	**57,595,273**	**8,686**	**7,982**	**1,514,340**	**3,145,348**	**1,145,482**	**63,400,443**
DELAWARE	910,883 *	8,658 *	8,055 *	12,027 *	57,471 *	13,253 *	993,634 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	561,225 *	7,983 *	7,065 *	20,065 *	13,682 *	0 *	594,972 *
MARYLAND	5,941,352	7,553	7,059	129,174	643,866	75,750	6,790,142
NEW JERSEY	12,040,144 *	10,420 *	9,703 *	55,546 *	386,629 *	188,620 *	12,670,939 *
NEW YORK	25,149,485 *	9,786 *	8,860 *	1,008,847 *	1,860,920 *	618,381 *	28,637,633 *
PENNSYLVANIA	12,992,184 *	7,716 *	7,152 *	288,681 *	182,780 *	249,478 *	13,713,123 *
SOUTH EAST	**61,556,452**	**5,979**	**5,546**	**1,364,360**	**7,272,763**	**1,496,807**	**71,690,382**
ALABAMA	3,392,075	4,818	4,584	28,880	587,682	110,019	4,118,656
ARKANSAS	2,430,378 *	5,545 *	5,321 *	12,865 *	258,751 *	50,097 *	2,752,091 *
FLORIDA	13,027,753	6,203	5,583	820,629	1,901,653	390,953	16,140,988
GEORGIA	8,222,804 *	6,296 *	5,868 *	75,946 *	1,394,422 *	166,534 *	9,859,706 *
KENTUCKY	3,790,115	6,662	5,933	41,818	119,991	77,785	4,029,709
LOUISIANA	4,056,333	5,757	5,303	17,703	319,417	102,144	4,495,597
MISSISSIPPI	2,198,811	4,658 *	4,377	5,973	276,287	41,972	2,523,043
NORTH CAROLINA	7,191,046	6,272	5,773	80,448	993,909	0	8,265,403
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,745,547	6,005	5,718	51,502	619,993	91,975	4,509,017
TENNESSEE	4,665,602 *	5,579 *	5,165 *	39,731 *	106,187 *	39,374 *	4,850,894 *
VIRGINIA	6,793,482 *	6,550 *	6,044 *	158,855 *	572,125 *	174,714 *	7,699,176 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,042,506	7,401	6,887	30,010	122,346	251,240	2,446,102
GREAT LAKES	**48,871,758**	**7,252**	**6,692**	**1,513,874**	**4,712,032**	**2,375,629**	**57,473,293**
ILLINOIS	11,752,415 *	6,404 *	5,843 *	398,248 *	1,061,670 *	897,580 *	14,109,913 *
INDIANA	6,563,658 *	7,207 *	6,643 *	47,586 *	724,429 *	576,810 *	7,912,483 *
MICHIGAN	12,703,572 *	8,139 *	7,488 *	277,940 *	632,233 *	422,239 *	14,035,984 *
OHIO	11,463,000	6,816	6,223	604,500	1,343,700	249,000	13,660,200
WISCONSIN	6,389,113	7,694 *	7,264	185,600	950,000	230,000	7,754,713
PLAINS	**19,087,600**	**6,016**	**5,582**	**441,336**	**2,400,558**	**564,674**	**22,494,168**
IOWA	2,876,992	6,100	5,725	30,011	318,682	48,583	3,274,268
KANSAS	2,764,632	6,588 *	5,885	31,405	195,620	85,782	3,077,439
MINNESOTA	5,948,704	7,424 *	6,946	253,363	1,045,083	237,718	7,484,868
MISSOURI	4,665,920 *	5,614 *	5,212 *	105,773 *	579,040 *	144,275 *	5,495,008 *
NEBRASKA	1,637,007	6,404 *	5,645	5,665	124,427	29,722	1,796,821
NORTH DAKOTA	526,828 *	4,704 *	4,597 *	14,425 *	29,742 *	7,470 *	578,465 *
SOUTH DAKOTA	667,517 *	5,281 *	5,066 *	694	107,964 *	11,124 *	787,299 *
SOUTH WEST	**32,448,340**	**5,604**	**5,197**	**141,644**	**4,919,722**	**1,061,991**	**38,571,697**
ARIZONA	3,784,025 *	4,918 *	4,598 *	0 *	750,153 *	264,988 *	4,799,166 *
NEW MEXICO	1,606,260	5,429	4,886	3,654	401,578	24,398	2,035,890
OKLAHOMA	3,351,416 *	5,593 *	5,332 *	9,932 *	118,962 *	35,148 *	3,515,458 *
TEXAS	23,706,639	6,475	5,970	128,058	3,649,029	737,457	28,221,183
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**8,340,945**	**5,826**	**5,381**	**100,347**	**1,232,223**	**277,112**	**9,950,627**
COLORADO	3,694,027 *	5,697 *	5,284 *	10,212 *	603,373 *	168,327 *	4,475,939 *
IDAHO	1,235,117	5,366	5,049	4,814	141,149	32,051	1,413,131
MONTANA	952,426	6,704	5,953	25,700	75,000	12,157	1,065,283
UTAH	1,816,370 *	4,059 *	3,807 *	58,071 *	323,001 *	55,862 *	2,253,304 *
WYOMING	643,005	7,305	6,810	1,550	89,700	8,715	742,970
FAR WEST	**44,844,988**	**7,196**	**6,444**	**1,853,725**	**5,835,157**	**1,188,862**	**53,722,732**
ALASKA	1,196,979 *	10,611 *	8,842 *	657 *	37,346 *	63,139 *	1,298,121 *
CALIFORNIA	30,976,100 *	5,462 *	5,300 *	1,750,032 *	2,755,864 *	555,019 *	36,037,015 *
HAWAII	1,167,335	6,694 *	6,229	35,540	151,606	40,390	1,394,871
NEVADA	1,692,141	6,182 *	5,440	9,084	508,937	101,112	2,311,274
OREGON	3,604,260 *	7,592 *	6,640 *	22,732 *	406,140 *	104,392 *	4,137,524 *
WASHINGTON	6,208,173	6,633	6,211	35,680	1,975,264	324,810	8,543,927

SUMMARY TABLE K. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS, 1999–2000

	TOTAL CURRENT EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DAY SCHOOLS			CURRENT EXPENDITURE OTHER PROGRAMS	CAPITAL OUTLAY (IN '000s)	INTEREST ON SCHOOL DEBT (IN '000s)	TOTAL OF COLUMNS 2, 5, 6, & 7 (IN '000s)
		PER STUDENT					
REGION AND STATE	AMOUNT (IN '000s)	IN ADA	IN ENR				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50 STATES AND D.C.	**294,908,690**	**6,829**	**6,356**	**7,118,829**	**30,714,466**	**8,712,978**	**341,454,963**
NEW ENGLAND	**17,032,356**	**8,154**	**7,521**	**118,850**	**936,399**	**406,612**	**18,494,217**
CONNECTICUT	5,225,466	9,895	9,476	53,339	481,502	120,000	5,880,307
MAINE	1,540,000	7,845	7,365	12,500	70,000	32,000	1,654,500
MASSACHUSETTS	7,058,413 *	7,943 *	7,387 *	39,534 *	201,064 *	145,103 *	7,444,114 *
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,282,467 *	6,840 *	6,306 *	3,830 *	105,211 *	77,777 *	1,469,285 *
RHODE ISLAND	1,196,133 *	8,454 *	7,754 *	6,710 *	18,700 *	18,432 *	1,239,975 *
VERMONT	729,877 *	7,948 *	6,836 *	2,937 *	59,922 *	13,300 *	806,036 *
MID EAST	**58,226,940**	**8,725**	**8,012**	**1,532,073**	**3,250,605**	**1,165,179**	**64,174,797**
DELAWARE	911,261 *	8,653 *	8,037 *	11,778	57,007 *	13,345 *	993,391 *
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	563,537 *	8,015 *	7,105 *	19,891	11,436 *	0 *	594,864 *
MARYLAND	5,935,581 *	7,517 *	6,991 *	112,840	640,972 *	73,491 *	6,762,884 *
NEW JERSEY	12,217,147 *	10,504 *	9,775 *	54,210	394,633 *	194,761 *	12,860,751 *
NEW YORK	25,440,055 *	9,844 *	8,924 *	1,043,799	1,960,595 *	636,017 *	29,080,466 *
PENNSYLVANIA	13,159,359 *	7,815 *	7,240 *	289,555	185,962 *	247,565 *	13,882,441 *
SOUTH EAST	**63,115,994**	**6,098**	**5,663**	**1,330,347**	**7,453,449**	**1,507,590**	**73,407,380**
ALABAMA	3,581,430 *	5,017 *	4,832 *	34,746 *	576,179 *	111,239 *	4,303,594 *
ARKANSAS	2,548,001 *	5,782 *	5,566 *	13,159 *	262,885 *	50,951 *	2,874,996 *
FLORIDA	13,014,924 *	6,068 *	5,436 *	769,449 *	1,925,865 *	385,076 *	16,095,314 *
GEORGIA	8,471,318 *	6,484 *	6,046 *	75,217 *	1,456,904 *	172,329 *	10,175,768 *
KENTUCKY	3,791,098 *	6,672 *	5,876 *	42,021 *	116,301 *	79,621 *	4,029,041 *
LOUISIANA	4,178,023	5,909 *	5,441 *	18,234	329,000	105,208	4,630,465
MISSISSIPPI	2,220,349	4,701 *	4,410	6,091	283,329	42,196	2,551,965
NORTH CAROLINA	7,636,976	6,565	6,042	85,436	1,078,391	0	8,800,803
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,932,824	6,271 *	6,015 *	53,099	619,993	91,975	4,697,891
TENNESSEE	4,771,068 *	5,682 *	5,255 *	40,526 *	110,103 *	40,003 *	4,961,700 *
VIRGINIA	6,927,452 *	6,643 *	6,153 *	162,358 *	572,152 *	177,751 *	7,839,713 *
WEST VIRGINIA	2,042,531 *	7,378 *	6,878 *	30,011 *	122,347 *	251,241 *	2,446,130 *
GREAT LAKES	**49,822,937**	**7,403**	**6,828**	**1,456,368**	**4,919,955**	**2,504,528**	**58,703,788**
ILLINOIS	11,807,233 *	6,420 *	5,856 *	407,813 *	1,070,658 *	939,444 *	14,225,148 *
INDIANA	6,594,280 *	7,236 *	6,658 *	47,805 *	720,224 *	579,619 *	7,941,928 *
MICHIGAN	12,672,855 *	8,153 *	7,483 *	277,350 *	630,273 *	444,465 *	14,024,943 *
OHIO	12,040,000	7,152	6,554	537,000	1,498,800	276,000	14,351,800
WISCONSIN	6,708,569	8,055	7,588 *	186,400	1,000,000	265,000	8,159,969
PLAINS	**19,803,885**	**6,170**	**5,716**	**463,875**	**2,409,529**	**575,571**	**23,252,860**
IOWA	2,974,320	6,281 *	5,919 *	30,911	318,682	48,583	3,372,496
KANSAS	2,875,217	6,843	6,112	32,892	198,145	87,690	3,193,944
MINNESOTA	6,311,575	7,802 *	7,326 *	268,818	1,050,284	239,995	7,870,672
MISSOURI	4,761,505 *	5,692 *	5,298 *	110,310 *	573,879 *	149,035 *	5,594,729 *
NEBRASKA	1,711,982	6,747 *	5,870 *	5,924	130,126	31,083	1,879,115
NORTH DAKOTA	498,832	4,505	4,428	14,274	29,142	7,497	549,745
SOUTH DAKOTA	670,454 *	5,323 *	5,061 *	746 *	109,271 *	11,688 *	792,159 *
SOUTH WEST	**32,588,037**	**5,687**	**5,261**	**141,803**	**4,827,335**	**1,076,996**	**38,634,171**
ARIZONA	3,869,440 *	4,956 *	4,634 *	0 *	746,589 *	277,945 *	4,893,974 *
NEW MEXICO	1,700,366	5,746	5,172	3,811	312,753	26,444	2,043,374
OKLAHOMA	3,311,591 *	5,572 *	5,266 *	9,933 *	118,963 *	35,149 *	3,475,636 *
TEXAS	23,706,640 *	6,475 *	5,970 *	128,059 *	3,649,030 *	737,458 *	28,221,187 *
ROCKY MOUNTAINS	**8,528,792**	**5,977**	**5,525**	**103,024**	**1,264,628**	**301,745**	**10,198,189**
COLORADO	3,739,880 *	5,753 *	5,336 *	10,737 *	620,367 *	188,591 *	4,559,575 *
IDAHO	1,296,873	5,607	5,275	5,055	148,206	33,654	1,483,788
MONTANA	978,286	6,947	6,213	26,346	75,000	12,460	1,092,092
UTAH	1,863,753 *	4,144 *	3,889 *	59,336 *	326,055 *	57,040 *	2,306,184 *
WYOMING	650,000	7,433	6,913	1,550	95,000	10,000	756,550
FAR WEST	**45,789,749**	**7,173**	**6,436**	**1,972,489**	**5,652,566**	**1,174,757**	**54,589,561**
ALASKA	1,217,365 *	10,711 *	8,834 *	661 *	37,542 *	63,498 *	1,319,066 *
CALIFORNIA	31,959,025 *	5,580 *	5,531 *	1,868,514 *	2,851,385 *	551,351 *	37,230,275 *
HAWAII	1,149,798 *	6,572 *	6,075 *	35,092 *	151,731 *	39,154 *	1,375,775 *
NEVADA	1,684,435 *	6,020 *	5,406 *	9,413 *	503,328 *	111,275 *	2,308,451 *
OREGON	3,626,160 *	7,595 *	6,641 *	23,469 *	396,442 *	103,533 *	4,149,604 *
WASHINGTON	6,152,966 *	6,553 *	6,126 *	35,340 *	1,712,138 *	305,946 *	8,206,390 *

State Notes for Rankings and Estimates

The National Education Association provides state departments of education with an instruction booklet with definitions and illustrations to guide in data collection for this report. The NEA recognizes, however, that each state department has its own system of accounting and reporting for state executive and legislative branch purposes. As a result, it is not always possible to obtain completely comparable data for every state. For this reason, NEA Research encourages each state department of education to include any clarifying information that is necessary for a proper interpretation of the data supplied. As such, state education departments have provided the following clarifying and explanatory information.

ALABAMA: Data are not yet available at this time to update 1999–2000. Our fiscal year does not begin until October 1. LEA budgets are not due until September 15. Updated FY 97–98 and budgeted updates for 1998–99 are made available for this report.

CALIFORNIA: California has more than 500 schools that cannot be categorized as either "Elementary" or "Secondary." Therefore, "Elementary" personnel include: teachers from elementary, middle, junior high, and special education schools, and teachers from county and district offices not assigned to a school site. "Secondary" personnel include: teachers from senior high, continuation, alternative, community day, juvenile hall/court and K–12 schools.

The California Legislature determines the amount of property taxes used to fund schools. Local school boards do not have any authority to raise any revenue for district instructional programs.

DELAWARE: The number of school districts does not include three state/local-supported charter schools in 1997–98, four in 1998–99 and six charter schools projected in 1999–2000. For fiscal and reporting purposes, the state treats charter schools as if they were public school districts without geographic boundaries.

GEORGIA: State revenue includes the "on behalf" revenues (health insurance and retirement premiums) and "state schools" revenues.

Total current expenditure includes the "on behalf" payments (health insurance and retirement premiums) and also "state schools" expenditures.

HAWAII: Revenues and expenditure figures have been updated to agree with those reported for the Common Core Data, except when NEA definition prevents it.

IOWA: In theory, grand totals, local revenue and other current expenditures—used same growth as in combined budgets—certain items are left unchanged. The balance of revenue growth is applied to state revenues while the balance of expenditure growth is applied to current expenditures.

ILLINOIS: Salary data may include extra-duty pay. School districts report total salary as the amount reported to the Teacher Retirement System.

KANSAS: The Kansas State Board of Education includes in its average teacher salary three separate forms of compensation: base teaching salary, supplemental salary, and fringe benefits.

LOUISIANA: The 1998–99 and 1999–2000 data estimates are prepared by the Louisiana Department of Education. Fall enrollment includes the Louisiana State University Lab School and two Type 2 charter schools. Instructional staff counts included instructional staff from both the Louisiana State University Lab School and two Type 2 charter schools.

Staff data submitted consists of school district employees in certificated positions, excluding (a) school district superintendents and assistant/deputy superintendents; (b) employees in attendance, welfare, health, and psychological services; (c) and instructional employees on sabbatical leave.

Full-time Equivalents (FTE) are calculated using 30 Hrs/Wk and 175 Days/Year for FTE=1. Salary averages include employee's total scheduled salary, i.e., and base salary, extended employment salary, extra compensation salary, and Professional Improvement Program (PIP) salary, as applicable. (Does not include overtime, benefits, etc.)

MARYLAND: The number of classroom teachers and average salaries do not include substitutes since teachers for whom substitutes are hired do not have a reduction of the negotiated salary nor are they counted as less than full time.

MASSACHUSETTS: The school districts total includes 25 charter schools in 1998–99 and 34 in 1999–2000.

MICHIGAN: The average salary of teachers is not an FTE-weighted average. The average salary is determined by taking the total salaries for all full-time K–12 instructional professional staff and dividing it by the number of full-time K–12 staff.

The Michigan Department of Education (MDE) does not collect elementary and secondary salaries or teacher counts based on gender for full-time equivalents. Data are estimates.

MDE does not collect aggregate daily totals on attendance. A definition of average daily attendance is written in Michigan State law as 92 percent of the total reported enrollment in Michigan's school districts.

During fiscal year 1994–95, 40 public school academies were established and began operation in fiscal year 1996–97. School academies are charter schools that for certain purposes are counted as school districts.

Legislation passed in 1994 changed the major source of revenue from local to state funds.

MINNESOTA: Short-term debt is included in total current expenditure figure.

Minnesota's alternate-year teacher contract negotiations result in understated salary for off years because, in the absence of accurate data, the school districts often report data for the prior year. Consequently, the Minnesota Department of Children, Families, and Learning no longer will supply salary estimates for off years. NEA will submit its own estimates for these years.

NEBRASKA: The number of classroom teachers and teacher salary do not include substitute teachers. Revenue and expenditure data for 1998–99 and 1999–2000 are projections from the Nebraska State Department of Education.

NEVADA: Figures are from Audit Reports of Nevada's School Districts. 1998–99 figures are from the most currently filed official budgets of the 17 school districts.

NEW MEXICO: The average teacher salary is paid out of the operational fund and includes teachers paid with federal funds. Beginning 1997–98 through 1999–2000, total receipts exclude budgeted cash balances.

OREGON: Where applicable, average teacher salary includes the contract amount plus 6 percent for the employer portion of retirement contributions.

The number of instructional staff includes Regional Service District staff.

PENNSYLVANIA: The number of elementary classroom teachers includes all elementary teachers plus one-half of the specialized or K–12 classroom teachers, one-half of the special education teachers and one-half of the speech correctionists.

The number of secondary classroom teachers include all secondary teachers plus one-half of the specialized or K–12 classroom teachers, one-half of the special education teachers and one-half of the speech correctionists.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The number of school districts includes two special districts established by the General Assembly.

ADA and ADM figures include kindergarten students reported at half count.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Student enrollment numbers are not consistent with Common Core Data (CCD) nonfiscal data collections of the National Center for Education Statistics. CCD requires submission of all PUBLICLY funded districts, which in South Dakota would include Bureau of Indian Affairs schools and state schools (school for the deaf, visually handicapped, etc.).

TEXAS: The number of districts is the total number of regular foundation school program and special statutory districts. The 20 new charter schools, first created with the 1997–98 school year, are not included.

The number of elementary students includes the number of students in early education through grade 6; number of secondary students includes students in grades 7 through 12.

VERMONT: Expenditures for food services are included in current expenditures.

Students who attend independent schools at public expense are NOT included in the student enrollment count, nor are the expenditures associated with those students included in current expenditures summaries.

WASHINGTON: The amount of interest on school debt does not include interest derived from capital projects funds. Student enrollments include high school students enrolled in community colleges and technical colleges.

Associated Student Body Fund revenues and expenditures are excluded from this report. Federal food reimbursements are not deducted from food service expenditures.

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164